

Gov. Notes Willingness to Be Flexible on Program

By James M. Naughton

WASHINGTON, June 9 (AP)—Gov. George Wallace, D., said today he was willing to be flexible on his program to reform the federal government, but he said he would not compromise on his goal of making the federal government more efficient.

Wallace said he was willing to make adjustments in his program to make it more acceptable to the public, but he said he would not compromise on his goal of making the federal government more efficient.

Wallace said he was willing to make adjustments in his program to make it more acceptable to the public, but he said he would not compromise on his goal of making the federal government more efficient.

Wallace said he was willing to make adjustments in his program to make it more acceptable to the public, but he said he would not compromise on his goal of making the federal government more efficient.

Wallace said he was willing to make adjustments in his program to make it more acceptable to the public, but he said he would not compromise on his goal of making the federal government more efficient.

Wallace said he was willing to make adjustments in his program to make it more acceptable to the public, but he said he would not compromise on his goal of making the federal government more efficient.

Wallace said he was willing to make adjustments in his program to make it more acceptable to the public, but he said he would not compromise on his goal of making the federal government more efficient.

Wallace said he was willing to make adjustments in his program to make it more acceptable to the public, but he said he would not compromise on his goal of making the federal government more efficient.

Wallace said he was willing to make adjustments in his program to make it more acceptable to the public, but he said he would not compromise on his goal of making the federal government more efficient.

Wallace said he was willing to make adjustments in his program to make it more acceptable to the public, but he said he would not compromise on his goal of making the federal government more efficient.

Wallace said he was willing to make adjustments in his program to make it more acceptable to the public, but he said he would not compromise on his goal of making the federal government more efficient.

Wallace said he was willing to make adjustments in his program to make it more acceptable to the public, but he said he would not compromise on his goal of making the federal government more efficient.

Wallace said he was willing to make adjustments in his program to make it more acceptable to the public, but he said he would not compromise on his goal of making the federal government more efficient.

Wallace said he was willing to make adjustments in his program to make it more acceptable to the public, but he said he would not compromise on his goal of making the federal government more efficient.

Wallace said he was willing to make adjustments in his program to make it more acceptable to the public, but he said he would not compromise on his goal of making the federal government more efficient.

Wallace said he was willing to make adjustments in his program to make it more acceptable to the public, but he said he would not compromise on his goal of making the federal government more efficient.

Wallace said he was willing to make adjustments in his program to make it more acceptable to the public, but he said he would not compromise on his goal of making the federal government more efficient.

Wallace said he was willing to make adjustments in his program to make it more acceptable to the public, but he said he would not compromise on his goal of making the federal government more efficient.

Wallace said he was willing to make adjustments in his program to make it more acceptable to the public, but he said he would not compromise on his goal of making the federal government more efficient.

Wallace said he was willing to make adjustments in his program to make it more acceptable to the public, but he said he would not compromise on his goal of making the federal government more efficient.

Wallace said he was willing to make adjustments in his program to make it more acceptable to the public, but he said he would not compromise on his goal of making the federal government more efficient.

Wallace said he was willing to make adjustments in his program to make it more acceptable to the public, but he said he would not compromise on his goal of making the federal government more efficient.

Wallace said he was willing to make adjustments in his program to make it more acceptable to the public, but he said he would not compromise on his goal of making the federal government more efficient.

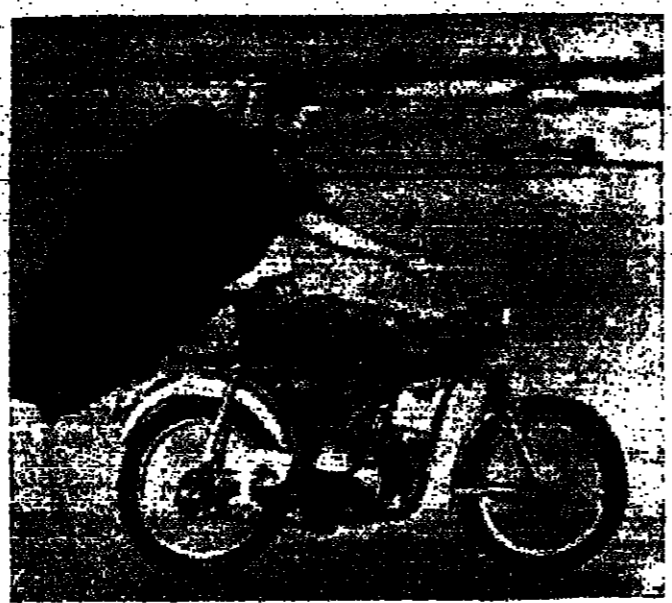
Wallace said he was willing to make adjustments in his program to make it more acceptable to the public, but he said he would not compromise on his goal of making the federal government more efficient.

Wallace said he was willing to make adjustments in his program to make it more acceptable to the public, but he said he would not compromise on his goal of making the federal government more efficient.

Wallace said he was willing to make adjustments in his program to make it more acceptable to the public, but he said he would not compromise on his goal of making the federal government more efficient.

Wallace said he was willing to make adjustments in his program to make it more acceptable to the public, but he said he would not compromise on his goal of making the federal government more efficient.

Wallace said he was willing to make adjustments in his program to make it more acceptable to the public, but he said he would not compromise on his goal of making the federal government more efficient.



DOWN LIFE'S HIGHWAY—Las Vegas high school graduate on way to commencement earlier in week.

Laird Testimony Reports

Russia Said to Flight-Test MIRV Multiple Warheads

By Bernard Gwertzman

WASHINGTON, June 9 (AP)—Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird, in secret testimony Tuesday, told the Senate Armed Services Committee that the Soviet Union had begun flight-testing a missile which can fire several warheads at individual targets—a missile which so far has remained an American monopoly.

The disclosure that the Russians have begun testing what is known as the MIRV (Multiple Independently Targeted Re-entry Vehicle) was made known by Mr. Laird in answer to a question on the Soviet advances in this field. His remarks were passed on by a Senate source and confirmed by Jerry W. Friedheim, a Pentagon spokesman.

The Defense Department predicted today that the Soviet Union will have developed the MIRV missile warhead within the next year to 18 months. Reuters said. But Pentagon spokesman Jerry Friedheim said the Soviet Union had not yet reached the flight-test stage.

"We estimate that the Soviet Union will have MIRV technology by 12 to 18 months," he said. "We do not know whether they will deploy it once they reach that stage. . . . Probably, judging by our experience, they would need a test flight program with an actual missile before they could go into deployment."

Mr. Laird said, however, that the Russians still lagged about two years behind the United States in warhead technology.

In his policy statement to Congress in February, Mr. Laird said the Russians "probably have not tested MIRV missiles thus far."

A few hours prior to word of the Laird disclosure yesterday, Gerard C. Smith, the director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, made a public speech in which he asserted that the Soviet Union was so far behind the United States that it had not yet even tested the MIRV system.

Mr. Smith, speaking at a foreign policy conference at the State Department for business executives, made it clear that he supported the view expressed publicly by Mr. Laird a few days ago that the United States must maintain a high level of military spending on programs not barred by the strategic arms limitation agreements.

Mr. Laird, in remarks to newsmen on Tuesday, had said he could not support the arms limitation agreements unless Congress appropriated funds for a new submarine system, a new long-range bomber aircraft and other strategic systems not specifically banned.

In West Virginia, 18 Years Is Adult

CHARLESTON, W.Va., June 9 (AP)—Eighteen-year-olds became adults today in West Virginia under a new state law which permits persons 18-to-20 to drink liquor, sign contracts, own property, be at a race track, and sue or be sued.

The law, enacted by the 1972 legislature, also allows 18-to-20-year-olds to marry without parental consent and obtain licenses to sell beer.

The National Bank of Commerce in Charleston is planning an educational approach through a seminar later this month for 18-year-olds dealing with "the broad base of credit."

Miss Davis Cuts Tour

SAN JOSE, Calif., June 9 (AP)—On doctor's orders, Angela Davis is cutting her nationwide tour to thank supporters to four cities, Los Angeles, Chicago, Detroit and New York, a spokesman said yesterday. A more extensive planned tour included Memphis, Tenn., and Miss Davis's home town, Birmingham, Ala.

U.S. Seizes 4 Counterfeiters With Aid From Scotland Yard

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla., June 9 (AP)—Florida authorities working with Scotland Yard officials say they have broken up an international counterfeit-ring apparently directed from England.

Palm Beach County Sheriff William Heidman said that four alleged members of the operation were arrested Tuesday after Scotland Yard officials in London had completed their side of the investigation.

He said that the operation involved \$100 bills bearing five different serial numbers which were passed at various business places in Palm Beach and the adjoining Martin counties.

Mr. Heidman said that he ordered undercover agents to infiltrate the ring May 5 after the bills began appearing. They succeeded in purchasing a total of \$1,500 in counterfeit money for an undisclosed sum, he said.

Authorities were unable to say how much bogus money was passed, but a Secret Service agent said, "We've got the majority of it."

Officials said that no other areas of the United States or the world were involved in the ring's activities.

Paris Ring Broken

PARIS, June 9 (AP)—Police announced today they had broken up a counterfeit dollar ring and recovered bogus bills with a face value of \$200,000.

Two "retailers" were arrested and told police they had bought the counterfeit currency from printers at the rate of one franc a dollar.

Italian Forger Seized

TURIN, June 9 (AP)—Police said today they broke up a ring of forgers suspected of having printed Italian counterfeit banknotes worth several million dollars. Three persons were arrested.

A police spokesman said they acted on a tip from Naples, where some of the money had been recently found. Police said the watermarked paper used to print the banknotes was made in Japan.

"The notes are nearly perfect," an official of Italy's central bank said. "It is very difficult to identify it as counterfeit money."

Police said several other persons were suspected of having been part of the ring. They said it could not be immediately determined how much money had already been used by the forgers, but that they had been operating for at least a year.

Jet Fires Into Village

LUZERN, Switzerland, June 9 (Reuters)—A Swiss Air Force jet accidentally fired 15 shells into a village near here yesterday, slightly injuring a woman and damaging two houses. The Military Department in Bern said the shells came from a British-built Hunter jet parked on a runway near the village of Rathausen.

Pay-Suit Victory Called Gain for EEC Women's Lib

LUXEMBOURG, June 9 (AP)—In a breakthrough for women's liberation in the European Economic Community staff, the European Court of Justice has ruled that two women officials of the EEC have rights to a special allowance withdrawn when they married.

The ruling, published yesterday, was hailed by Astrid Lulling, a member of the European Parliament and an aggressive feminist, as a major step toward equal rights for women.

The allowance, for EEC officials working in a country other than their own, is granted to bachelors but refused to women officials when they marry, on the grounds that it is intended for the head of a family.

The ruling Wednesday involves Monique Baudouin, who is French but has been working with the Common Market Commission in Brussels for 10 years and married a Belgian in 1970, and an Italian woman, Luisa Bertoni, who has been working at the European Parliament in Luxembourg for eight years and married an Italian in 1970.

They sued the commission for restoration of the allowance on the grounds that the EEC personnel statute was contrary to international law, the Treaty of Rome, the International Labor Organization convention and the general law principle.

They sued the commission for restoration of the allowance on the grounds that the EEC personnel statute was contrary to international law, the Treaty of Rome, the International Labor Organization convention and the general law principle.

They sued the commission for restoration of the allowance on the grounds that the EEC personnel statute was contrary to international law, the Treaty of Rome, the International Labor Organization convention and the general law principle.

They sued the commission for restoration of the allowance on the grounds that the EEC personnel statute was contrary to international law, the Treaty of Rome, the International Labor Organization convention and the general law principle.

They sued the commission for restoration of the allowance on the grounds that the EEC personnel statute was contrary to international law, the Treaty of Rome, the International Labor Organization convention and the general law principle.

They sued the commission for restoration of the allowance on the grounds that the EEC personnel statute was contrary to international law, the Treaty of Rome, the International Labor Organization convention and the general law principle.

They sued the commission for restoration of the allowance on the grounds that the EEC personnel statute was contrary to international law, the Treaty of Rome, the International Labor Organization convention and the general law principle.

They sued the commission for restoration of the allowance on the grounds that the EEC personnel statute was contrary to international law, the Treaty of Rome, the International Labor Organization convention and the general law principle.

They sued the commission for restoration of the allowance on the grounds that the EEC personnel statute was contrary to international law, the Treaty of Rome, the International Labor Organization convention and the general law principle.

They sued the commission for restoration of the allowance on the grounds that the EEC personnel statute was contrary to international law, the Treaty of Rome, the International Labor Organization convention and the general law principle.

They sued the commission for restoration of the allowance on the grounds that the EEC personnel statute was contrary to international law, the Treaty of Rome, the International Labor Organization convention and the general law principle.

They sued the commission for restoration of the allowance on the grounds that the EEC personnel statute was contrary to international law, the Treaty of Rome, the International Labor Organization convention and the general law principle.

They sued the commission for restoration of the allowance on the grounds that the EEC personnel statute was contrary to international law, the Treaty of Rome, the International Labor Organization convention and the general law principle.

They sued the commission for restoration of the allowance on the grounds that the EEC personnel statute was contrary to international law, the Treaty of Rome, the International Labor Organization convention and the general law principle.

They sued the commission for restoration of the allowance on the grounds that the EEC personnel statute was contrary to international law, the Treaty of Rome, the International Labor Organization convention and the general law principle.

They sued the commission for restoration of the allowance on the grounds that the EEC personnel statute was contrary to international law, the Treaty of Rome, the International Labor Organization convention and the general law principle.

They sued the commission for restoration of the allowance on the grounds that the EEC personnel statute was contrary to international law, the Treaty of Rome, the International Labor Organization convention and the general law principle.

They sued the commission for restoration of the allowance on the grounds that the EEC personnel statute was contrary to international law, the Treaty of Rome, the International Labor Organization convention and the general law principle.

They sued the commission for restoration of the allowance on the grounds that the EEC personnel statute was contrary to international law, the Treaty of Rome, the International Labor Organization convention and the general law principle.

They sued the commission for restoration of the allowance on the grounds that the EEC personnel statute was contrary to international law, the Treaty of Rome, the International Labor Organization convention and the general law principle.

They sued the commission for restoration of the allowance on the grounds that the EEC personnel statute was contrary to international law, the Treaty of Rome, the International Labor Organization convention and the general law principle.

They sued the commission for restoration of the allowance on the grounds that the EEC personnel statute was contrary to international law, the Treaty of Rome, the International Labor Organization convention and the general law principle.

They sued the commission for restoration of the allowance on the grounds that the EEC personnel statute was contrary to international law, the Treaty of Rome, the International Labor Organization convention and the general law principle.

They sued the commission for restoration of the allowance on the grounds that the EEC personnel statute was contrary to international law, the Treaty of Rome, the International Labor Organization convention and the general law principle.

They sued the commission for restoration of the allowance on the grounds that the EEC personnel statute was contrary to international law, the Treaty of Rome, the International Labor Organization convention and the general law principle.

They sued the commission for restoration of the allowance on the grounds that the EEC personnel statute was contrary to international law, the Treaty of Rome, the International Labor Organization convention and the general law principle.

the DIAMOND for you

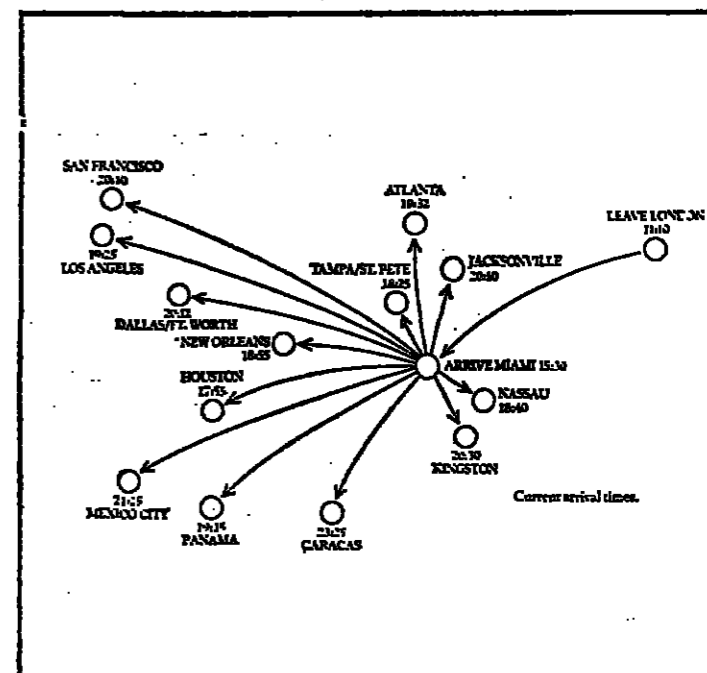
Now buy a Diamond at better than wholesale prices from a leading first source firm located at the Diamond center of the world: Finest quality Diamonds at tremendous savings to you. Buy a Diamond for someone you love, gifts, investment or personal use! Write for free brochure or visit.

INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND SALES diamond bourse, 51, hoveniersstraat antwerp — belgium tel: 03/21.53.05 ALL DIAMONDS ARE GUARANTEED

HOTEL CARLYLE

35 stories of luxurious accommodations. Convenient to shopping, art galleries and museums, theatres and business. Three fine restaurants. MARION AVENUE AT 7TH ST., NEW YORK. CABLE: THE CARLYLE NEW YORK TEL: 677-0200

I'm Linda. Fly me back home to the States, the easier way.



A lot of people think a trip from Europe to the States has to mean a trip through congested New York. But there's a better way. I'll fly you nonstop from London to Miami. On the only daily 747's. Even if you have another reservation, you can change it (a lot of people are) at no charge. Just call your travel agent or National Airlines.

London. 81 Piccadilly (01-629-8272)
Paris. 102 Champs Elysées (225-6475/256-2577)
Frankfurt. Wiesenhüttenstr. 26 (232101)
Rome. Via Bissolati 54 (478-030)

Fly Linda. Fly National Airlines.

National honours American Express, Barclaycard, Carte Blanche, Diners Club, UATP and cash.

Come to the flavor of Marlboro



Obituaries

Maj. Gen. Cornelius E. Ryan;
Last Served in NATO Post

MIAMI BEACH, Calif., June 9 (AP)—Maj. Gen. Cornelius E. Ryan, 76, veteran of three wars and a former civilian director of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, died Tuesday in the Veterans' Administration Hospital here.

During 41 years with the Army, Gen. Ryan served on Gen. Omar Bradley's staff during World War II; commanded Allied forces in Berlin and served two years in Korea. He served in NATO just prior to final retirement in 1966.

During World War I, he served with the American Expeditionary Force in World War II, as assistant chief of staff of the 12th Army, after the landing on Omaha Beach in France.

He is survived by the widow, two sons, a daughter, three grandchildren, a brother and two sisters. Services were held here last night, with burial later in Arlington National Cemetery.

Jimmy Rushing

NEW YORK, June 9 (UPI)—Jimmy Rushing, 68, considered by many jazz authorities one of the best male blues singers, died yesterday at Lower Fifth Avenue Hospital.

Mr. Rushing joined the Count Basie orchestra in the 1930s and stayed with it as it climbed to fame in Kansas City, Reno, Chicago and New York.

His high-pitched voice gave blues an intensity which novelist Ralph Ellison described as "high and clear and poignantly lyrical."

During the 1950s, Mr. Rushing recorded with the Basie orchestra songs still associated with him—"Gold to Chicago," "Harvard Blues," "Good Morning Blues," and "Tim Gome Move to the Outskirts of Town."

His stubby appearance inspired the song "Mr. Five by Five."

U.S. Squad Wins Title
In Mixed Team Bridge

MIAMI BEACH, June 9 (AP).—A squad from the United States won the world mixed team contract bridge championship here yesterday, the first event in the Fourth World Olympiad.

The first-place team, topping a field of 48 teams with 138 victory points, comprised James Jacoby, Robert Wolff, Robert Goldman, Mrs. Wolff, Mrs. A. W. Noland and Nancy Alpaugh.

Dr. Harwood L. Childs

PRINCETON, N.J., June 9 (AP).—Harwood L. Childs, a retired Princeton University politics professor, and his wife, Willa, both 74, were killed Wednesday in a car-truck collision near Turner, Maine. Dr. Childs was widely known for his studies of political psychology and public opinion. He helped found the Public Opinion Quarterly in 1936.

Cancer Study
Building in
Lyons Opened

LYONS, June 9 (AP).—President Georges Pompidou today inaugurated a 14-story building of an International Cancer Research Center launched by contributions from 10 countries.

The center grew from a suggestion by French scientists to the late President Charles de Gaulle that nations contribute a small fraction of their defense budgets to a cancer research center.

Australia, Belgium, the United States, France, Italy, Japan, Holland, West Germany, Britain and Russia contributed a total of 10 million francs to start the center, which began its scientific programs in 1967.

Angola Rebel Groups
Unite Against Portugal

KINSHASA, June 9 (AP).—The two Angola rebel movements yesterday reached an agreement to work together in the war against Portugal.

For the first time, Holden Roberto, leader of the Government of the Angola Republic in Exile (GRAPE), and Agostinho Neto, leader of the Popular Movement of Angola Liberation (MPLA), met and decided to unite their political and military forces in the fight against Portugal.

Soviet Jew Risks Jail for His Marriage

MOSCOW, June 9 (UPI).—Rioting against his evasion of army induction, a Zionist Soviet Jew came out of hiding today and tried, with his wife, to legalize their clandestine Jewish marriage yesterday. Red tape blocked the way.

Gavriel Shapiro, 27, and Judy Silver, of Cincinnati, were married last night in private Jewish ceremonies unrecognized by Soviet law. The Moscow chemist and the daughter of an Ohio physician met in Moscow last summer.

This morning they went to Moscow's Palace of Weddings to register for a civil ceremony, the only wedding rite recognized by the officially atheistic Soviet state.

Mrs. Shapiro said a "very unfriendly" official told them that the documents they had brought had to be translated into Russian.

The couple spent the rest of the day pressing for an extension of Mrs. Shapiro's visa—which expires Monday—getting documents translated and returning for another try at the Palace of Weddings.

"We'll Try Again"

The second try was equally fruitless. "They said a U.S. Embassy document we gave them had omitted my middle name, Beth," Mrs. Shapiro said. "But we'll try again tomorrow morning."

Mr. Shapiro applied for permission to emigrate to Israel 18 months ago. He has campaigned for the right of Soviet Jews to go there. He says he lost his job

Weds U.S. Girl, Quits Hideout



MOSCOW MARRIAGE—Mr. and Mrs. Gavriel Shapiro, after their marriage, in Soviet capital, with friend (right).

and was among 14 Moscow Jews ordered inducted into the Soviet armed forces in April, in what the Jews saw as an attempt to take them out of circulation prior to the arrival of President Nixon.

He refused induction and "went underground" May 5, he said.

Post Offered Job in U.S.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., June 9 (UPI).—Soviet poet Isid Brodsky, 34, who emigrated from his country Monday after eight years of controversy involving his allegedly anti-establishment writings, has been offered a position as poet in residence at the University of Michigan, Mr. Brodsky said.

Cairo Plans Model Prison

CAIRO, June 9 (AP).—New prisons will be built in Egypt with factories and workshops in which prisoners will work for wages, the Cairo press said today. An official was quoted as saying the present prisons would be torn down and replaced by "model ones."

U.K., Italy Rubber Workers
Join in International

MILAN, June 9 (AP).—Workers in Great Britain and Italy went on strike today against the Dunlop-Pirelli group to protest layoffs by the giant rubber firms. The unions said it was the first major international labor action against a multinational company, but British Dunlop workers showed only lukewarm response to the call for a daylong walkout.

The company reported only 7,000 of its 45,000 employees not at work, and they were apparently concentrated in the Liverpool area. The biggest plants in the Birmingham and Coventry areas were relatively unaffected.

Only 80 of Pirelli's 11,000 employees at Carlsbad, England, joined the strike, the company said, and production was normal.

In Italy, where the country's three big labor unions called on Pirelli's 30,000 workers to strike for two hours each, the percentage of striking workers was much higher.

A spokesman at the company's headquarters in Milan said 3,500 workers on the first shift, about 80 percent of the manpower, struck for two hours.

The number of strikers on the second and third shifts was not immediately available.

Since 1970, Dunlop and Pirelli

have been linked by an integration agreement. The unions charge that 7,000 workers in Britain and 1,000 in Italy were dismissed as a consequence of the agreement.

Italian Declares Strike

ROME, June 9 (Reuters).—A strike by hospital assistants in five of Italy's 20 regions today

1st Bodie

In Rhode

WANKIE, Rh (Reuters).—The miners killed in mine disaster were surface today as

probed the under for more than 400 mine officials as the effects of explosion it was of the victims identified. Found Africans and a

maims could not be stopped. A camp said that the der ground was "ut

plete... The evit chuse that then vices" and the I should no longer death toll is bel

—398 Africans au

FRANCE

AMERICAN COLLEGE
IN PARIS

The only American College in Europe which is a Recognized Candidate for Accreditation and therefore in continuous communication with the Commission on Higher Education of the Middle States Association.

- A Two-Year College with Fourteen Major Fields in Humanities, Languages, Science, Social Sciences, Business Administration;
- Credits Transferred to 450 U.S. Colleges and Universities;
- Cooperative Exchange Agreement with George Washington University;
- AA Degree Granted under District of Columbia Authority;
- Organized Cultural Program in Paris and Europe;
- Summer Session in Intensive French, July 25.

31 Avenue Bosquet — Paris-7e — Tel.: 551.21.57

AMERICAN SCHOOL
OF PARIS

SUMMER PROGRAM

Day Camp and Academic Enrichment Program ages 5-14: June 26-July 28

Upper School Academic Credit Program English language courses June 19-July 28

Information and Brochure on Request. 41 Rue Pasteur, 92-St.-Cloud. Tel.: 602-54-43.

COURS DE CIVILISATION FRANÇAISE
UNIVERSITÉ DE PARIS - SORBONNE

Département d'Etudes de Langue et de Civilisation Françaises 47 Rue des Ecoles, Paris-5e.

UNDERGRADUATE COURSES

French language and Civilization courses at all levels (Practical Courses 16, 12 or 26 hours per week).

- Winter Semester: Oct. 15-Feb. 15 Spring Semester: Feb. 15-June 15.
- Summer Courses: July 2-August 11, July 3 to 22, July 17-August 11.
- Special Summer Sessions: July 3-October 2
- Accelerated Sessions: September 4-October 11, September 18-October 11.
- Study programs adapted for American students following the 4-4 academic regimen. All levels of courses during the month of January.

GRADUATE COURSES

- University Courses
- YEARLY—1st semester: October 15-February 15. 2d semester: February 15-June 15.
- BY-SEMESTER—1st or 2d semester
- "MAGISTÈRE de Langue et de Civilisation Françaises" (Special Summer Session: July-October and 1st and 2d semester.) Equivalent to M.A. credits to U.S.A.
- Sorbonne Summer Session for American Teachers and Students: July 3-August 11. Similar to American Summer Session.
- Special courses for Graduates American College credits.
- Courses for teachers of French language and Civilization (on request).
- Specialized training courses in all fields (on request) October-February: February-June.

ENJOY LEARNING FRENCH

Small classes. Intensive and part-time throughout the year. Complete beginners specially welcome. Labs. Language practice through the theater. Daily cultural club activities. New classes at all levels start June 19. Also English classes, all levels.

INTERNATIONAL HOUSE

Passage Dauphine, PARIS-6e — Métro ODEON — 223-41-57.

IRELAND

IRISH INTERNATIONAL CAMP

7th year, at Castleknock College campus, in beautiful rural surroundings, 5 miles from Dublin. 12 tennis courts, swimming pool, stables, gym, playing fields. Coaching in tennis, golf, riding. Special art & language programs. Personal supervision by over-200 staff. Family atmosphere; limited enrollment. Boys and girls, 12-18 years. Summer season: June 26 to August 8. Brochure: TOM FITZSIMMONS, "ROCKHAMON," NEWTOWNPARK AVENUE, BLACKROCK DUBLIN, IRELAND.

SWITZERLAND

New free advisory service helps you choose

The right school
in the right place

The right place is Switzerland's Canton of Vaud—a beautiful, healthy region set about with mountains, forests and lakes. For full information and brochure, write now to Miss A. Graf, our Secretary General.



Private School Advisory Bureau, Lausanne

60, ex d'Ouchy, 1006 Lausanne, Switzerland. Tel. (021) 27 32 27

Association Vaudoise des Institutions d'Enseignement Privé

American College of
Switzerland

A TRADITIONAL UNIVERSITY on an ALPINE CAMPUS above LAKE GENEVA. COED. BOARDING for 308 STUDENTS

Career Training leading to American degrees (B.A., B.Sc.).

Wide acceptance by U.S./European universities. DEPARTMENTS: International Business Studies, Modern Languages, Political/Social Sc., Math/Science. International + General Studies. STUDENTS: From over 30 countries. One professor for each 12 students. ALL INSTRUCTION in English. CULTURAL, TRAVEL AND WINTER SPORTS PROGRAMS. Associated with LYSEAN AMERICAN SCHOOL for University Preparatory Studies.

APPLY NOW FOR 1972-73 ACADEMIC YEAR — BROCHURE SEPTEMBER 1:

REGISTRAR, AMERICAN COLLEGE,

CH-1854R Leyrain, Switzerland. Tel.: 625-62812.

CAN/AM
HOCKEY SCHOOL LTD.

led by N.H.L. Professionals, is bringing a group of North-American boys to Switzerland for Hockey Schooling, for a 3-week Hockey Adventure.

Included is full accommodation, daily on-ice hockey instruction, guided through parts of Switzerland and complete supervision.

This Hockey Adventure is operated by CAN/AM Hockey Schools Ltd., Quebec, Ont., Canada. Recognized as one of the finest Hockey Schools in North America. For our brochure contact:

R.M. Andrews
Village Vastay
CH-1905 Chardonne-Veroy.
Tel.: (021) 81-04-44.



FRANKLIN COLLEGE LUGANO

A small, independent, two-year Liberal Arts College, offering personalized education by experienced, international faculty. A.A. degree program. Chartered in Delaware and operating as non-profit Swiss Foundation. Member of the American Association of Junior Colleges. Curriculum encompasses Study of Civilizations, Social Sciences, Art, Music, Film, Literature, Drama Workshop, Languages and Crafts.

Field Research travel in small groups closely integrated with curriculum. Affiliated Institute for European Studies is a one-year special program emphasizing Contemporary Europe.

Write or call: Director of Admissions, Franklin College, 6807 Lugano, Switzerland. Tel. 021 545123

ROSEHILL INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL
ST. GALLEN

Founded 1889
The Secretariat and Business Training Course is designed within the Anglo-American Section of this International Co-educational Boarding School to prepare students from the age of 15 for a Commercial and Secretarial Career.

Modern languages are studied with this Course.
Course A: One Year - Intermediate Course for a Certificate of Proficiency.
Course B: Two Year Advanced Course for a Diploma.
Prospectus available from the Dept. of Admissions.

A SUMMER PROGRAM FOR CHILDREN OF MANY NATIONS

ages six to twelve
LE CHATEAU DES ENFANTS
Two sessions: July 1 to July 28 — July 30 to August 28. A month of valuable learning experience offers instruction in French, swimming, tennis, riding, painting, pottery, dancing in English available. Excursions. Careful supervision by trained, dedicated French and American staff. Campus near Lugano. Sponsored by The American School in Switzerland.

Write: Le Château des Enfants, The American School in Switzerland, CH-6925 Montagnola-Lugano, Switzerland. Tel. Lugano 2 30 06.

SWITZERLAND

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL
IN SWITZERLAND

Lugano M. Crist Fleming, Director

GRADES 7 THRU 12

Meets highest American academic standards. Coeducational. Small classes. Strong college preparation. College testing and guidance. AP courses. Outstanding experienced faculty. Course correlated research trips. Skiing, sports, diversified activities. Boarding and day. American 7th and 8th grade program.

Write: Director of Admissions—TASIS

6926 Montagnola-Lugano Tel. Lugano 2 33 04

PRIVATE SCHOOLS IN SWITZERLAND

For all information please apply to our Educational Adviser: Mr. Paul A. Mayor

SCHOLASTIC SERVICE "TRANSWORLDIA" - GENEVA

3 Rue du Vicaire-Saroyard - Phone: 44 15 65

ITALY

FLEMING COLLEGE FLORENCE

American, two-year, A.A. degree-granting college offers languages, fine and studio arts, drama, film, math, science, English, literature, history and government. Based in Florence, Italy. Outstanding specialized American and European faculty. Research trips, two-week stay in European homes, and exploration of Italy, give international dimension to all studies. Incorporates Institute for European Culture, an intensive, pre-college year. Residence available on or off campus.

Write or call: Dean of Admissions

6926 Montagnola-Lugano, Switzerland. Tel.: Lugano 2 39 04

ST. STEPHEN'S SCHOOL

American independent day and boarding school grades 9-12 new location on the Aventine Hill in Rome. Co-educational and non-sectarian.

Highly qualified staff, sound college prep program. Extra-curricular activities and full sports program.

Write or call: St. Stephen's School Via Lugano 1 60119 Rome — Tel.: 799.2906, 799.0021

SPAIN

EXPLORERS CAMP

Murguia, Alava. Tel.: 430083. Certified by American Camping Association CHILDREN 7 THROUGH 12. All activities plus language. Expert care. Group travel, tutoring available. 9th session: July 1-30 (\$344)

Mrs. E. BAGNEY, NESA, Director. Write or telephone as above, or P.O.B. 14288, Madrid. Tel.: 2-761764.

AMERICAN JUNIOR COLLEGE
OF BARCELONA

Intensive 2-year, bilingual study in Spain. Credits transferrable. U.S. approval. For information write: Aparado 12736 or Via Augusta 122, Barcelona, Spain.

KING'S COLLEGE, English School in Spain.

Primary and Secondary Education. Kindergarten. Boarders and Day Pupils. Swimming Pool. Gymnasium. Cuatrecasas del Sagrado Corazón, W. Madrid-28 Tel.: 286 09 40 y 402 16 80

SCHILLER COLLEGE

announces the opening of a freshman program in Madrid (see under "Europe").

BALEARES

INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL on the Mediterranean ANGLO-AMERICAN EDUCATION K thru 12th. American College Preparation. British G.C.E. Testing Center. Student-teacher ratio 12:1. Fine Arts and Languages. Boarding facilities. Excursions. Member E.C.I.S. Summer Program.

Write or call: Director, Calve Sotels 929, Palma de Mallorca, Spain. Tel.: 25002-234121. Nightly 222792. Cable: Calvepalma

AMERICAN COMMUNITY SCHOOL

Small classes, expert teachers, semi-intellectual instruction yield excellent educational results. Grades 1-12. Intensive university entrance and GCE "O" & "A" level preparation. For information write to: S. Anderson, P.E.D. Director, A.C.S., Aparado 18, Palma de Mallorca, Tel.: 25000, Spain

ISRAEL

THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERU

Institute of Archaeology (through the Department of Summer Courses) Will accept volunteers for archaeological excavations at Tell Qasile (Tel Aviv area) for summer months.

For information and applications write to: THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM Department of Summer Courses School for Overseas Students Mount Scopus Campus, Jerusalem, ISRAEL.

6926 Montagnola-Lugano Tel. Lugano 2 33 04

EUROPE

SCHILLER COLLEGE

GERMANY - FRANCE - SPAIN - EN

A.A., B.A., M.A. degree programs, coeducational, excellent faculty. U.S. transfer credit. Special programs leading to Bachelor's and Bachelor of Music degrees.

Freshman and sophomore campuses in the Cities of Birmingham, Berlin, London and Madrid (Member of American Association of Universities). Graduate student programs in Heidelberg, Paris, Madrid. Selection of summer sessions for graduate college and high school Continuing Education Program of evening courses. Also approval for higher learning under the Voluntary Redemptive Service.

Write: Director of Admissions, Schiller College, 7121 Kieningerstrasse, Germany. Tel.: (07142) 5104.

GREAT BRITAIN

TAYMOUTH CASTLE SCHOOL ABERFELDY, PERTSHIRE, SCOTLAND

HERRINGSWELL MANOR SCHOOL BURY ST. EDMONDS, SUFFOLK, ENGLAND

CO-EDUCATIONAL BOARDING - AMERICAN CURR GRADES 7 THRU 12

SCHILLER COLLEGE

announces the opening of a freshman program in London

UNIVERSITY OF EVANSVILLE

British Campus of University of Evansville, Ind. Liberal Arts program with resident British faculty. Freshmen and upperclassmen admitted. For information write: University of Evansville, Harjarian Manor, Gwentham, Wales, England. Tel.: Gwentham 4941.

DENMARK SWITZERLAND

Very special camps in very special areas of the world

CO-ED 8-15 JULY/AUGUST 26th Session Summer sports, sight-seeing, language.

Accredited, American Camping Association, First Class Reference. FOLDER CH-1954-Lugano, Switzerland.

U. S. A.

Calvert S. Kindergarten through elementary-level studies. Complete home-study program. "Education for the world." Ideal for child in the classroom. Teacher with step-by-step instruction. Transfer to 125,000 Kindergarten students. Modern, basic, sound system since 1954. Write: 301-243-0200 or write

Calvert S. Box 1885-2, Towson, Md. 21218 Parents' Name _____ Address _____ Country _____

U. S. A.

AUTHORIZED TO ACCEPT NON-IMMIGRANT ALIEN STUDENTS

LEARN COMPUTE IN THE U.S.A.

IBM PROGRAMMING SYSTEM/360 COURSE #449 IBM KEY PUNCH OPERATORS COURSE #149 WE INVITE COMPARISON COMMERCIAL PROGRAMMING

Pin-Striped Orators Joined By 'Ecofreaks' at UN Parley

By Joe Alex Morris Jr.

STOCKHOLM, June 9.—The brief "ecofreak" at the UN Environmental Conference is a bearded American in a denim jump suit who calls himself Wavy Gravy.

Ecofreak is short for ecological freak and Wavy Gravy represents a change of pace from the world of pin-striped elegance, bulging briefcases, enormous plaques of doom, endless press releases on non-recycled paper, and eternal cocktail parties of 113

national delegations, industries and UN agencies.

Wavy Gravy is a refreshing outsider, even a poetic one. He was asked if the flower people should wander off and leave the world to its despoilers.

"Oh no," he said. "The deer and the computer must graze together in a cybernetic heaven."

Wavy Gravy heads up the Hog Farm, a "family" of about 50 Americans who live in and around two battered buses on an abandoned runway. They are part of the unofficial side of the UN conference on the human environment, helping to run a camp site and organizing rallies to save the world's whale population.

\$30,000 Travel Outlay

They were brought here for about \$30,000 by Stewart Brand of the Life Forum, with royalties from his best seller, "The Whole Earth Catalog." The Swedes are happy to have the Hog Farm Group as security aides to cope with an expected flood of hippies and other protesters against the Establishment.

The protesters, so far, amount to only a trickle. But this doesn't faze Wavy Gravy and the group. They sit around in the bright sunshine, playing guitars and communicating with young Swedes.

At night they put on a music show (their numbers include a rock band), and "do their thing" for the whales, as they did last night, and other victims of man's greed, Conference Secretary-General Maurice F. Strong and former U.S. Interior Secretary Walter J. Hickel turned up for the show.

The Hog Farm is a California product, started some years back on a mountain near Monterey. Back then, when he was called Hugh Romney, Wavy Gravy was teaching handicapped children.

The name came from hogs belonging to an aged black named Old Sol. He offered Mr. Romney and his friends a place to live on if they would take care of his hogs.

The family has been traveling ever since. One group now here is just back from Bangladesh, where it delivered food and medicine, Wavy Gravy says.

At first, the Swedes were suspicious. "They are very linear," Wavy says, "and we are nonlinear."

"Some of our meetings were classic."

Eventually, the Swedes bought the package. They provided lumber for building a stage for the show, and the Swedish Army turned over a field kitchen.

The Hog Farm is demonstrating its life style to Swedish youths. "We think it's vital for kids who want to practice a different life style to have a place to do it," he says.

This is fairly new. For all its supposed liberality and casual sex habits, Sweden remains fairly isolated from the trends in other parts of the world.

For example, Wavy Gravy was astonished to find Swedish youths getting high on paint thinner. "This stuff can destroy your brain," he said, "but there's no pot here."

The Hog Farm people, like the other ecofreaks on the fringe of the UN conference, spend a lot of time at the various counter-conferences such as the Environment Forum and Dai Dong, an American anti-war group.

Wavy Gravy is happy to see such groups. Anybody is welcome to do his thing, he said, just so long as he doesn't cause any trouble.

© Los Angeles Times

Italian Dynamite Cache

BORDIGHERA, Italy, June 9 (Reuters).—Police today found a cache of 1,680 sticks of explosive, weighing about 375 pounds, in a cave near this Italian Riviera resort.

The find comes amid a major police effort to wipe out political terrorism in Italy.



ANOTHER FIRST FOR SPACE—Three scientists posing with model of Pioneer-10 at press conference on Thursday.

5 Times More Cosmic Dust Hit Pioneer-10 Than Anticipated

MOUNTAIN VIEW, Calif., June 9 (UPI).—Pioneer-10, the Jupiter-bound spacecraft now speeding through the trackless reaches of the outer solar system, encountered five times more cosmic particles than expected before it reached the orbit of Mars, scientists said yesterday.

They are uncertain what the finding might mean, but one scientist, Dr. Robert E. Soberman, said that among the possibilities is that higher than expected numbers of particles might wait in the perilous asteroid belt which Pioneer-10 enters July 8.

William H. Kinard, of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Langley Research Center, in Virginia, told a news conference that 41 of 234 cells in 13 particle detection panels had holes punched in them by cosmic debris. The rate was five times greater than expected.

The impacts occurred during Pioneer's three-month journey between earth and the orbit of Mars. The spacecraft didn't come close to the red planet, but crossed the circle its orbit inscribes about the sun on May 26.

Then, it hurtled onward into the outer solar system where no spacecraft has ever ventured before.

Even before learning that the cosmic debris was five times thicker between earth and Mars,

engineers had worried about the asteroid belt. It will take the \$100 million spacecraft seven months to navigate the region.

A hit from even a small fast moving particle could silence the spacecraft.

"We are most anxious to learn the effects of the particle density that may be encountered in the asteroid belt," Mr. Kinard said. "We just can't figure the odds (of a spacecraft-disabling impact in the asteroid belt) on what we know now," said Dr. Soberman, a Pioneer-10 mission scientist.

"There could be 10 lethal impacts. Or we may find out the penetration chance is less than one in 100 million," he said.

Successful navigation of the belt, which is 25 million miles thick, is critical to planning for future planetary probes to the far reaches of the solar system.

Although Pioneer-10 encountered the high density of particles before reaching Mars, it didn't experience any trouble in the area near the planet's orbit where past Mars-bound spacecraft have run into trouble.

Engineers believed the troubles, which silenced two Russian and one U.S. spacecraft in the early days of planet exploration, were due to cosmic debris of some sort. Not knowing more, they jokingly dubbed the region "The Great Galactic Ghoul."

Mariner-9 Passes Test

PASADENA, Calif., June 9 (AP).—The critical "survival mode" test, Mariner-9 sent back the first pictures in two months today of Mars. Anxious scientists announced the tiny spacecraft's television cameras endured perfectly the worrisome period.

But the scientists patiently awaited later pictures expected to give man his first close-up view of the puzzling Martian north pole. The pole was obscured during spacecraft passes in the winter and spring by thick clouds. It never has been very visible to earth telescopes because the clouds cleared only when Mars was very distant.

Mariner-9 began a survival mode late in March. Twice each day, it passed behind the planet out of the sun's view and had to switch from solar panel to battery power. To conserve the precious batteries, cameras and instruments were turned off.

The two months were an intense period for controllers, because a single malfunction could have doomed the spacecraft. After studying data today Mariner-9 officials declared the spacecraft just as fit as before.

Space Photo Shows Alaska Earth Faults

Features Unknown To U.S. Geologists

WASHINGTON, June 9 (UPI).—An unusually clear space photograph of Alaska and western Canada has revealed previously unknown deep fractures and faults in the earth's crust, the Geological Survey said yesterday.

The photograph presented a sort of "instant" image of geological features which otherwise would have taken years to map. The picture covering nearly three million square miles was taken from an altitude of 600 miles by the Nimbus weather satellite of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

The photograph was made March 28, 1971, an unusually clear day, and subsequently was analyzed with the help of a computer. According to Ernest H. Lathram, of the survey's Menlo Park, Calif., office, it shows traces of most of the major earthquake fault systems in the region covered.

'Deep Fractures'

It also revealed "several long, straight features marked by river valleys or the steep faces of mountain fronts that are not known to be modern faults," Dr. Lathram said. He suggested that these represent hitherto undisclosed "deep fractures in the crust."

"Until now," Dr. Lathram said, "our general knowledge of the great fault systems and folded and faulted mountain chains of the world has been based on putting together geologic maps of only hundreds of square miles of aircraft and field observations—a very tedious and time-consuming process, perhaps requiring many years to accomplish what this one space photo shows us in an instant."

3 War Criminals Get Mental Tests

THE HAGUE, June 9 (UPI).—The last three German war criminals held by Dutch authorities will be transferred to a psychiatric clinic in Utrecht from Breda Jail, where they have spent the past 27 years, the Justice Ministry said today.

The three men are Ferdinand Aus der Fontein, 61, Franz Fischer, 71, and Joseph Kofalla, 62. The men are being transferred for physical and psychiatric examinations which were suggested during a parliamentary debate earlier this year on whether they should be freed.

100,000 Hutus Feared Killed In Drive by Burundi Regime

KIGALI, Rwanda, June 9 (UPI).—The Burundi government has launched a nationwide blood-bath to wipe out the adult leaders and students of the Hutu tribe, diplomatic and missionary sources said today.

They estimated that up to 100,000 Hutus have been killed in the small central African country and said the death toll is still rising.

The massacres were sparked by an abortive coup against President Michel Micombero's minority Tutsi tribe government in late April.

A week ago, Burundi radio said more than 50,000 Burundis had been killed, but that most of the victims were Tutsis murdered by armed rebels using guns, Molotov cocktails and machetes dipped in poison.

Diplomats and local missionaries said that, on the contrary, it was the Hutus who were being killed in what they described as a government-organized campaign.

They said many of the dead were Hutu doctors, teachers and

prests. Students also were being singled out, they added.

Rwanda's President Gregoire Kayibanda sent a message to Mr. Micombero criticizing the killings.

Mr. Kayibanda compared the Burundi fighting to Rwanda's 1959 revolution, but noted that the Rwandis "did not go to the extent of massacring schoolchildren no matter what tribe they might have been."

Mr. Kayibanda came to power after a similar conflict in 1959 between the tribes popularly known as Watusi and Watusi—the Watusi "hall men," averaging seven feet in height, and the diminutive Watusi, traditional slaves of the Watusi.

But Mr. Kayibanda intimated that the Burundi massacre was worse than the one that rocked neighboring Rwanda, which, like Burundi, became independent in 1962.

'Cynical, Outmoded'

He called on Mr. Micombero to stop "a game as cynical as it is outmoded" and to bring an end to the killing.

Rwanda itself, though sharing the same tribes, has been little affected so far by the troubles of its southern neighbor. Troops have been sent to the border to prevent incursions into Rwandese territory. One unconfirmed report mentioned an exchange of fire between the two nations' border patrols.

Relief agency officials in Kigali said fewer than 600 refugees had succeeded in crossing into Rwanda.

UN Leader Says He Is Optimistic On Cyprus Pact

ATHERNS, June 9 (UPI).—Kurt Waldheim, UN secretary-general, said today that he was optimistic that the intercommunal differences in Cyprus would be solved.

"I am optimistic we have a chance for the solution of the problem," Mr. Waldheim said as he arrived at Athens airport. "I am not a prophet, to know the outcome of the efforts, but I think there is readiness on all sides to make a new effort."

Cyprus is not a problem which can be solved within one week or even a few months. But the members of the United Nations want to see a political solution," he said. Mr. Waldheim arrived for a 24-hour visit for talks with the Greek government on the problems between the Greek and Turkish Cypriot communities in the island, after discussing the subject for two days with officials in Cyprus and Turkey.

FREDDY
PERFUMES
GLOVES — BAGS — GIFTS
10 RUE AUVER, PARIS
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT
Phone: RIC. 78-04

Unlimited choice of stones at the world famous jeweler. His most exclusive creations make his motto more than true: from the mine to the jewel.

HARRY WINSTON
29 avenue Montaigne PARIS 225.69.07

GENEVE 24 QUAI GENERAL-GEISAN NEW YORK 718 FIFTH AVENUE

Sen. Kennedy's Guards Gone at His Request

WASHINGTON, June 9 (AP).—The Secret Service agents who have guarded Sen. Edward M. Kennedy since the shooting of Gov. George Wallace were removed at the senator's request this week.

Sen. Kennedy "doesn't like a lot of protection around him and he especially doesn't like to have a number of agents at his house where they are visible to his children," said the senator's press secretary.

BUCHERER
The largest watch retailer of Switzerland

If you're in:
Lucerne
Zurich
Basle
Lugano
Locarno
St. Moritz
Interlaken
Burgenstock
Geneva
New York

ROLEX
A landmark in the history of Time measurement



get the picture moving again



and you'll hear him

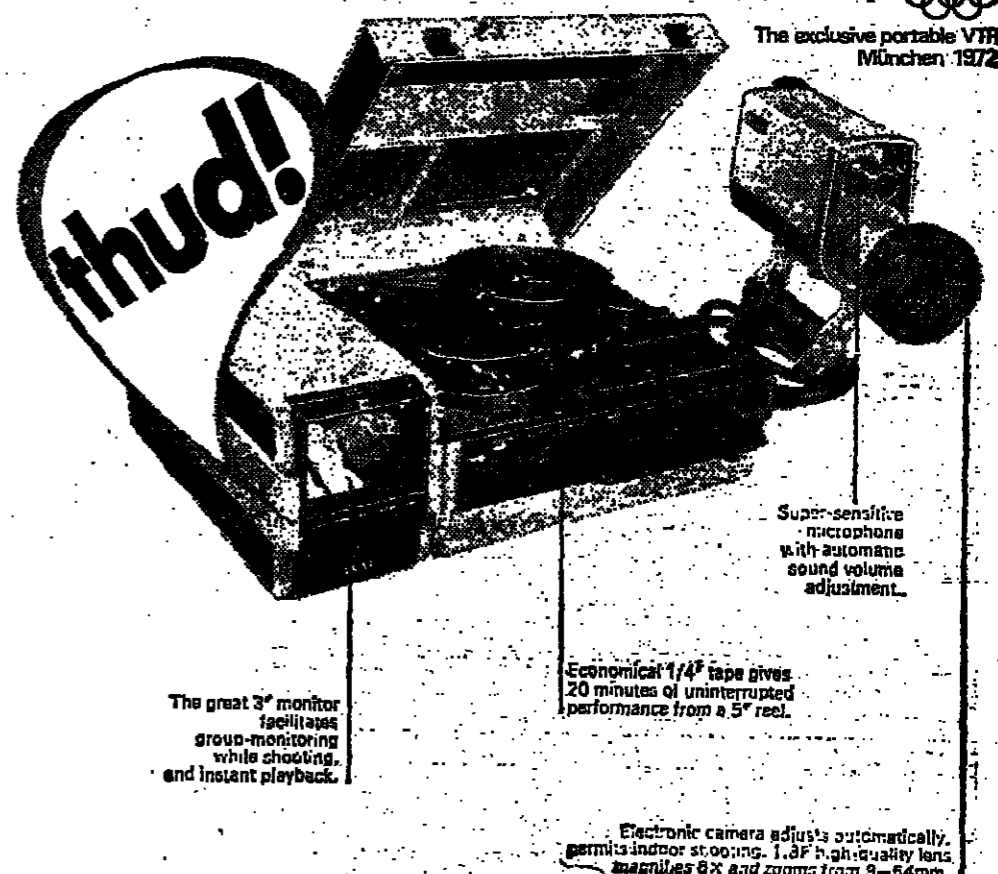
That's the beauty of our video tape recorder VTS-110DX—instant results in picture and sound from a 1/4" tape. It's a miniature tv studio, a mere 20 lbs. to carry.

You just aim and shoot (indoors, if you like), monitor while shooting, play back as soon as the action is on tape, and you can freeze the action with a push on a button.

For playback over a tv set you'll need our RF converter, and for off-the-air recordings our tuner/adaptor.

Now get into the action with our VTR.

Audio & Video
AKAI
AKAI ELECTRIC CO. LTD.
Chiba-ku Tokyo, Japan



The exclusive portable VTR München 1972

Super-sensitive microphone with automatic sound volume adjustment.

Economical 1/4" tape gives 20 minutes of uninterrupted performance from a 3" reel.

Electronic camera adjusts automatically permits indoor shooting. 1.8x high-quality lens magnifies 8x and zooms from 9-54mm.

مركز الامم

Exceptional Exhibitions At Three Paris Museums

By Michael Gibson

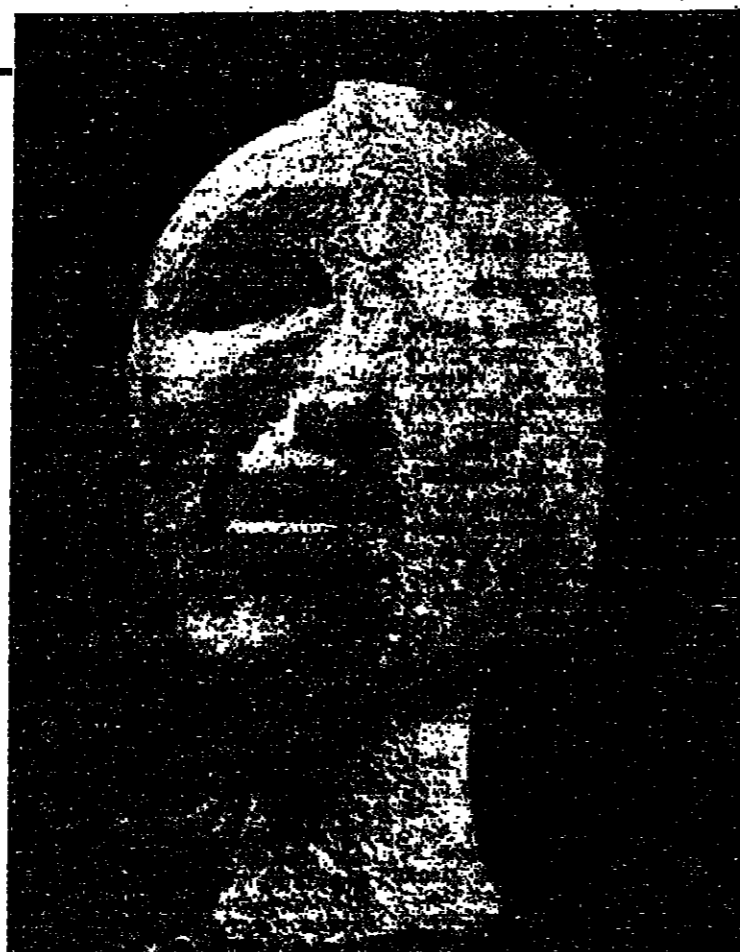
PARIS (REUTERS)—Three small museum shows of particular interest opened recently in Paris. One, at the Musée Rodin, 77 Rue de Varenne (to June 15), is devoted to Olmec art and its influence on other meso-American cultures. At the Centre National d'Art Contemporain, 11 Rue Berryer (to July 31), is an exhibition of sculpture by George Segal. And, finally, the Musée National d'Art Moderne, 13 Avenue du Président-Wilson, is showing the work of Alberto Burri (to July 10).

The Olmec exhibition includes 53 items in all, selected mainly in view of their aesthetic qualities. The Olmecs are considered the inventors of sculpture in Central America and while little is known of them, and the works displayed will not instruct us about their views any more than a collection of African sculptures will tell us about the philosophy of the people who carved them, one cannot but be impressed by the dignity, the extraordinary balance between style and inventiveness, the sense of the monumental and of abstraction that are all so characteristic of their production. The quality of the pieces, on loan to the Musée Rodin from various museums and private collections in Mexico, entirely makes up for the fact that there are not many of them.

CNAC has taken special pains in the presentation of George Segal's works. The result is a handsome exhibition, in which the particular qualities of Segal's pieces are shown to their fullest advantage.

Segal casts his subjects by wrapping them in plaster bandages like a broken leg, a technique he hit upon around 1959. This procedure naturally represents something of an ordeal for the persons thus receiving a plaster immortality, but since they were, after all, consenting adults, one need not feel too sorry for them.

The 22 pieces, or environments, give expression to a certain form of passive expectation with a special American flavor. The timeless solitude one finds in the paintings of Hopper appears transposed into a three-dimensional statement by Segal. Most of his figures are waiting: a man standing in an open doorway, a girl sitting in front of a radio, another standing in the street, an old man in an armchair, a girl in a restaurant, two boys on the Bowery. In



Head, representing philosophical principle of duality, is in the exhibition of Olmec art at the Rodin Museum in Paris.

a sense this is understandable enough, merely considering the technique. But the passiveness is also in the slouch and droop of their attitudes. The most active figure in the lot is Segal himself, cast at work in two of the pieces (and once shaving himself in a third). There is something purposeful in his stance that one does not see in that of the others.

The attitudes he preserves in plaster strike me as characteristic of the American climate towards the middle of this century. The perspectives of Manifest Destiny had folded, the nursing breast of Providence dried out, and a sense of mourning began spreading in an unobtrusive but pervasive way.

Segal's figures are mourners in white, a modern variant on the black-draped figures surrounding the tomb of Philippe Pot in the Louvre. What they are mourning for is beyond the personal. The loss of a simple Eden in which abundance does away with strife.

Alberto Burri's work, at the National Museum of Modern Art, makes use of sackcloth, or metal, or wood, or plastic. Born in 1915, he started painting in a POW camp in Texas, and his work has always had a very personal quality. It has a warmth about it that saves it from aestheticism and renders an aesthetic analysis somewhat irrelevant.

Also it has the peculiar quality of requiring an entirely personal and subjective response, because it remains relatively meaningless when one tries to approach it in any other way. Torn sacks, burnt wood, burnt plastic, what is implied in this presentation of matter and energy? In the simultaneous harshness and tenderness with which the material is handled? I believe Burri offers the viewer an image with which he can identify and into which he can also project the tattered values which have been humiliated by the vicious history of this century.

These works are sometimes beautiful in the same way as the faces of Rembrandt's old women.

ART MARKET

When Money Isn't the Object

By Souren Melikian

PARIS (REUTERS)—If prices are not the only criterion in judging the importance of a sale, surely the auction of medieval manuscripts and rare books Tuesday at Palais Galliera, Paris, was the outstanding event of the French season.

The documents, from the 15th and 16th centuries, came from the collection of Raphael Emerman, the Paris-born bibliophile of Armenian descent who has been living in New York for many years. The importance of the sale was due, of course, to the quality of the collection which in turn reflects the personality of the owner. A Jeweler by profession, Mr. Emerman is trained to observe the minute details that escape even the gifted amateur. It took him 30 years to acquire his books and documents at auctions and from dealers all over the world.

His connoisseurship has won him the recognition of some of the best-known scholars. For example, the preface to the splendid auction catalogue was written by Jacques Guigard, curator of the Bibliothèque de l'Arsenal, a leading specialist in 16th and 17th-century French bindings. This is an unusual—if not unprecedented—gesture on the part of a French curator.

In his preface, Mr. Guigard stressed the rarity of many of the works and the artistic importance of several of the early Italian and French bindings. He pointed out that such books as the "Ordonnances sur le Faict des Monnoies," printed in 1540, were "key works in the history of 16th-century French binding." His opinion was obviously sincere: The Bibliothèque de l'Arsenal pre-empted the work when the final bid of 43,900 francs was in.

The most striking feature of the sale, conducted by the Adrien-Picard-Tajan team, was doubtless the extraordinary bindings. Several had been ordered by royal personages and two came from Diane de Poitiers's collection.

The first was a presentation copy of the first translation from Greek into Latin of Origene's sermons; the second, an early 16th-century manuscript in French, "The Lives of Scipio, Hannibal, Pompey and Cicero." The binding for the Origene volume, attributed to Claude de Picques, bore the coats of arms of Henry II and Diane de Poitiers. But the 16th-century manuscript had an even finer binding, one of the most beautiful examples from the Renaissance that I have ever seen. The inspiration was purely French, despite the opinion expressed in the catalogue about an "Arabian" design noticeable on the back. The Origene rose to the huge price of 215,000 francs; the manuscript sold for 228,000.

Other works were of almost equal prestige and beauty. Most had been bound by famous craftsmen for dedicated collectors whose names have a magic ring, among them Grolier of Lyons and Fugger of Augsburg.

Some of the volumes had cultural significance equal to their beauty and historic importance. Such was the case of a double volume including the works of Julius Caesar and Cicero—the first part had been printed in Terzio in 1489 and the second, in Venice, in 1478. The two volumes had been bound together in 1488 for Jean Budé, the father of Guillaume Budé, the French humanist and scholar.

One of the finest works in the sale, combining major literary interest and outstanding artistry, was the complete set of the first printed edition (Venice, 1495) in the original Greek of the works of Aristotle. The volume had been bound around 1560. It sold for 165,000 francs. The buyer will have to wait a long time before he finds another lot so well preserved and superbly bound.

A subtle feature of Mr. Emerman's collection was that it proved again, if proof were needed, the profound influence of the Middle East (particularly Persia) on Renaissance Italy in the field of book-binding. In particular Venetian binders, some 500 years ago, borrowed wholesale from the Persian and Egyptian ornamental repertoire—and Eastern artisans lived in Venice.

Half the finest bindings had Middle Eastern design influences. For example, there was a truly extraordinary copy of Francesco Colonna's work in Latin "Hypnerotomachia Poliphili," which had been printed in Venice in 1499 by Aldus Manucius. The book was typical of the Renaissance in that the central character is described

as restoring the ruins of Polia, a personification of the splendid accompanying woodblocks have been attributed to Andrea Mantegna, Giovanni Bellini and account for Pierre Bérès's opinion that this is the finest during the Renaissance—an opinion that the Paris de with a bid of 638,000 francs.

Mr. Bérès already owns two fine copies of the set, they were on exhibit when he inaugurated his newly on June 5. His latest acquisition, in addition to its a has a so-called "réserve à la fenêtrée," with intertwined compartments. This type of binding is derived from Pers favored in the late Timurid and early Safavid period early 16th-century), speckled with gold dust. In the East, leaves were so decorated; in the West, the technique v to bindings.

Several other books were more straightforwardly inspiration with motifs often slavishly copied. Such was composition in the book pre-empted by the Bibliothèque. In contrast, other works showed an odd-looking East. This was true of a book of hours (Lot 72), printed 1555, with a Persian-type border and a Renaissance o design in the center.

In this unique way, Mr. Emerman's collection reflects meso-Western European literary culture, with a semi-scientific how to Middle Eastern aesthetics. These factors attracted the book-collecting elite to the sale for it exceeded the most hopeful estimates by 25 percent.

Paris has proved to be an exceptionally strong books, a fact further reinforced by the proportion of Fr at the Emerman sale. More than two-thirds of the pur made by Frenchmen and the majority of these works will remain in France.

He should please their former owner. Mr. Emerman both French and American citizenship, said that he collection to be sold here because it is based on French, that he hoped some of his books would stay in this counb his objectivity, his choice of auction site is a score for auctioneers.

Around Rome Galleries

Jean Pierre Velly, Drawings, Den Chizzotti, 21 Via A. Brunetti, Rome, until June 17.

After the superb etchings shown last year, it is not surprising to find Velly an excellent draftsman in this exhibition of drawings. The etchings had surreal overtones, but his silverpoint drawings of the people of the Tuscan countryside, where he lives, are straight portraits. He carefully records each detail while keeping sight of the whole. In one drawing, a man sits as squat and sturdy as the pig's head on a plaster in another. Children's hands curl in the effort of writing or eating. Sitters look out with their mouths naturally open. A rich view of woods is made modern by a waiting truck. Both the craftsmanship and the traditional tool make one thing of Mantegna and Ingres, but a certain clinical spirit belongs to our time. Velly's eye is penetrating; if what is harsh is true, it is drawn clearly, without unnecessary sentiment or novelty for novelty's sake, which makes his quiet search for perfection all the more unusual today.

Buggiani, Schneider Gallery, 10 Rampa Mignanello, Rome, until June 20.

Buggiani's new paintings are all about color. They are as luminous as glass in a kaleidoscope or as fresh as a rainbow. In fact, "Skylight" is composed of lozenges of quick color creating perspectives which open into space like the sky after rain. Al-

phabets and rebuses of color are just as fluid. There are diamond patterns and lattices of color; images in the shape of Zs and Xs are more rigid, though Buggiani's chromatic sense is flawless, his style wavers. He was born in Florence, but spent some time in New York on several occasions. While relearning his European sensibilities, he is learning on various influences and there are echoes of Novelli, Duxio, Twombly, et al, but with his gift, he will eventually arrive at a firmer structural idiom of his own.

Cy Twombly, Drawings from 1956-65, Oct. 38 Via dell'Oce, Rome, until June 20.

Tales and musings, pagan myths and crimes of passion are spelled out in scribbles, thread-like lines, jabs and pencil dashes. A world of allusions is scattered over the papers with an ingenuity

and romantic spirit. Twombly turns the instinctive into poetic virtue. Twombly, born an American, came to Europe and saw it and still sees it, often, two decades as a traveler on a grand tour. The classic refinements of Greece and Italy may have had an influence on him, but it is certain that Twombly himself has had a profound impact on Italian artists today.

Jim Dine, Condotto, 35 Via Condotto, Rome, until June 17.

Dine's neo-dada, as slapdash as it was in his first show at the Judson Memorial Church in New York, is disarming and enduring. The dripping hearts and palettes, a red-painted canvas offering its own knife of destruction, the hairy hair in some etchings—all are beguiling. The object, the paint itself, is the straight man to his clowning. Of course, it is all much more studied and sophisticated than it seems on the surface.

James McGarrell, Fante di Spade, 254 Via Ripetta, Rome, until June 30.

McGarrell's recent lithographs (nocturnes of girls in surreal situations; one fiddling in a cage

under pig's bladder patting a picture w and rhinos behind h moody, glowing, art color. Pencil drawings in studio, roses are in But the black and white called "Two Part made of a jumble of academic elements, s tered as his large of last year.

Aspects of Art in the 1970-1974, Ente Fanti Via Quattro Fontane through June.

This vast collection pastels and watercolor to the lively artistic ac at the turn of the ce mood ranges from pre- to Jugendstil and art The care for technique, in the graphics, is instructive. Burne-Jone for the mosaics he cre Paul's American Church King's somber alle the most interesting foreigner. But the m or of Balla, who was one of the most no- novators in Italy, in his early pastels the orable works in the

—EDITH

Théâtre des Champs-Élysées, Thursday, June 15, at 8 p.m. (Volu "TANNHAUSER" by E. Wagners, complete score version in German with Lucie Arnaut, Michèle Viteau, Tina Caille Raymond Wolkstein, Louis Hédreux C.E.T.'s Lyric Orchestra and Chorus Conductor George Sebastian

Théâtre des Champs-Élysées, Monday, June 18, at 9 p.m. (Vol Only recital by Claudio ARRAU Mozart, Beethoven, Schumann

FRANCE-PARIS ST. GEORGE'S ANGLICAN CHURCH, 7 Rue Auguste-Vaquerot (18). Tel: 720-2241. Sunday Masses 10:30 & 10:50 (cont.)

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC, 18 Ave. Roche (16). Saturday 10:30 a.m. (Reg.). Sunday Masses 10:30 & 11:15 a.m. (Cont.) 12:30-1:30 (E.) Confessions: Mon 11:30 to 12:30 & 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. 12:30 to 12:50 & 4:30 p.m.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC, 18 Ave. Roche (16). Saturday 10:30 a.m. (Reg.). Sunday Masses 10:30 & 11:15 a.m. (Cont.) 12:30-1:30 (E.) Confessions: Mon 11:30 to 12:30 & 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. 12:30 to 12:50 & 4:30 p.m.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC, 18 Ave. Roche (16). Saturday 10:30 a.m. (Reg.). Sunday Masses 10:30 & 11:15 a.m. (Cont.) 12:30-1:30 (E.) Confessions: Mon 11:30 to 12:30 & 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. 12:30 to 12:50 & 4:30 p.m.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC, 18 Ave. Roche (16). Saturday 10:30 a.m. (Reg.). Sunday Masses 10:30 & 11:15 a.m. (Cont.) 12:30-1:30 (E.) Confessions: Mon 11:30 to 12:30 & 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. 12:30 to 12:50 & 4:30 p.m.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC, 18 Ave. Roche (16). Saturday 10:30 a.m. (Reg.). Sunday Masses 10:30 & 11:15 a.m. (Cont.) 12:30-1:30 (E.) Confessions: Mon 11:30 to 12:30 & 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. 12:30 to 12:50 & 4:30 p.m.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC, 18 Ave. Roche (16). Saturday 10:30 a.m. (Reg.). Sunday Masses 10:30 & 11:15 a.m. (Cont.) 12:30-1:30 (E.) Confessions: Mon 11:30 to 12:30 & 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. 12:30 to 12:50 & 4:30 p.m.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC, 18 Ave. Roche (16). Saturday 10:30 a.m. (Reg.). Sunday Masses 10:30 & 11:15 a.m. (Cont.) 12:30-1:30 (E.) Confessions: Mon 11:30 to 12:30 & 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. 12:30 to 12:50 & 4:30 p.m.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC, 18 Ave. Roche (16). Saturday 10:30 a.m. (Reg.). Sunday Masses 10:30 & 11:15 a.m. (Cont.) 12:30-1:30 (E.) Confessions: Mon 11:30 to 12:30 & 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. 12:30 to 12:50 & 4:30 p.m.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC, 18 Ave. Roche (16). Saturday 10:30 a.m. (Reg.). Sunday Masses 10:30 & 11:15 a.m. (Cont.) 12:30-1:30 (E.) Confessions: Mon 11:30 to 12:30 & 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. 12:30 to 12:50 & 4:30 p.m.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC, 18 Ave. Roche (16). Saturday 10:30 a.m. (Reg.). Sunday Masses 10:30 & 11:15 a.m. (Cont.) 12:30-1:30 (E.) Confessions: Mon 11:30 to 12:30 & 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. 12:30 to 12:50 & 4:30 p.m.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC, 18 Ave. Roche (16). Saturday 10:30 a.m. (Reg.). Sunday Masses 10:30 & 11:15 a.m. (Cont.) 12:30-1:30 (E.) Confessions: Mon 11:30 to 12:30 & 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. 12:30 to 12:50 & 4:30 p.m.



AFRICAN LUCKY CHARMS

For the first time—Available to the public. Genuine African Lucky Charms. This is your opportunity to lead that "Charmed Life." Health, Wealth & Happiness can all be yours once you are in possession of these charms. Blessed by a genuine African Witchdoctor (Nganga) and together with the local history surrounding them. This is an unrepeatable offer.

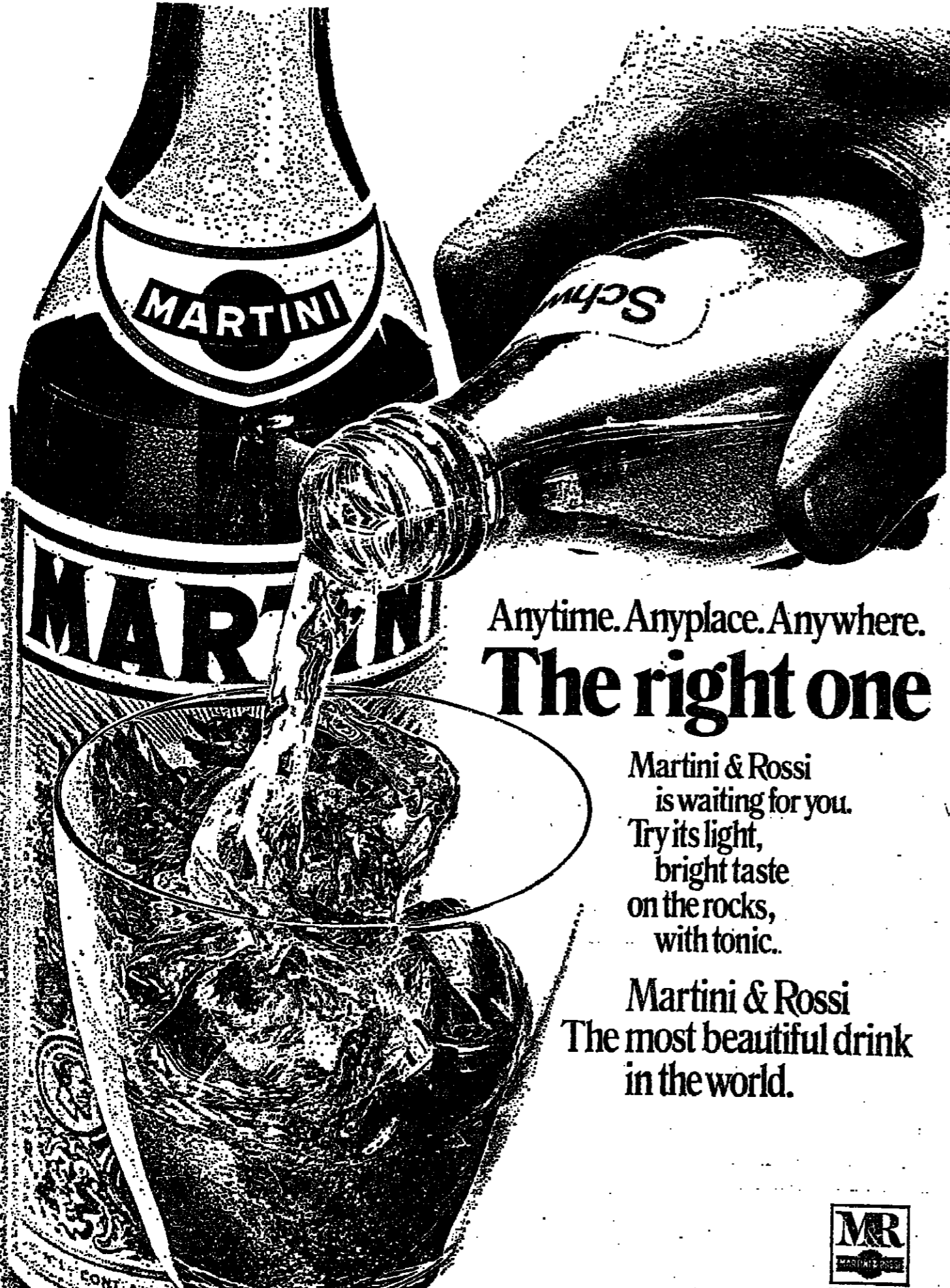
Send only \$3.00 to:

African Lucky Charms,
Private Bag 6646,
Kopje, Salisbury,
RHODESIA.

AUTHORS WANTED BY N.Y. PUBLISHER

Leading book publisher seeks manuscripts of all types: fiction, non-fiction, poetry, scholarly and religious works, etc. New authors welcomed. Send for free booklet S.S. VANTAGE Press, 216 W. 21 St., New York, N.Y. 10011 U.S.A.

These works are sometimes beautiful in the same way as the faces of Rembrandt's old women.



Anytime. Anyplace. Anywhere.

The right one

Martini & Rossi is waiting for you. Try its light, bright taste on the rocks, with tonic.

Martini & Rossi The most beautiful drink in the world.

CHUNN (Szechuan) Western Alchemists (Pres.) PERFUMES Oriental Gifts, Gloves, Bags, Gemstones/bathwater/scented candles 43 RUE RICHER, PARIS. Tel: 01-42 67 54 44

AUCTION SALE IN VERSAILLES (France) Sunday, June 11, 2:15 p.m. HOTEL DES CHEVAUX-LEGERS IMPORTANT JEWELS ANTIQUE FURNITURE AND CHAIRS Maître Paul MARTIN Tel: 650-36-46

BLACK • NADEAU GALLERY Formerly on Madison Avenue. Now located at the Hôtel de Paris, Monaco. Sculpture, bronzes and works of art from the Renaissance through the early 20th century for the collector and museum. AVE DES BEAUX-ARTS PHONE: (33) 30-77-49 MONTE-CARLO

VISIT OUR ANTIQUE CORNER Chinese ceramics-Sung, Ming, Ching, Thai and Cambodian ceramics, 18th century Moslem bronzes and brass antiques Spanish colonial art pieces.

M. C. ESCHER'S color woodcut "SUN and MOON" signed and No 10 of 20 copies. No dealers Write: Box 25,596, Herald, Paris.

ARTS & HANDICRAFTS 444 U.S. Ave., Manila, Metro Philippines Tel: 51-33-02

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, JUNE 10-11, 1972

ST. GEORGE'S ANGLICAN CHURCH, 7 Rue Auguste-Vaquerot (18). Tel: 720-2241. Sunday Masses 10:30 & 10:50 (cont.)

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC, 18 Ave. Roche (16). Saturday 10:30 a.m. (Reg.). Sunday Masses 10:30 & 11:15 a.m. (Cont.) 12:30-1:30 (E.) Confessions: Mon 11:30 to 12:30 & 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. 12:30 to 12:50 & 4:30 p.m.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC, 18 Ave. Roche (16). Saturday 10:30 a.m. (Reg.). Sunday Masses 10:30 & 11:15 a.m. (Cont.) 12:30-1:30 (E.) Confessions: Mon 11:30 to 12:30 & 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. 12:30 to 12:50 & 4:30 p.m.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC, 18 Ave. Roche (16). Saturday 10:30 a.m. (Reg.). Sunday Masses 10:30 & 11:15 a.m. (Cont.) 12:30-1:30 (E.) Confessions: Mon 11:30 to 12:30 & 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. 12:30 to 12:50 & 4:30 p.m.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC, 18 Ave. Roche (16). Saturday 10:30 a.m. (Reg.). Sunday Masses 10:30 & 11:15 a.m. (Cont.) 12:30-1:30 (E.) Confessions: Mon 11:30 to 12:30 & 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. 12:30 to 12:50 & 4:30 p.m.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC, 18 Ave. Roche (16). Saturday 10:30 a.m. (Reg.). Sunday Masses 10:30 & 11:15 a.m. (Cont.) 12:30-1:30 (E.) Confessions: Mon 11:30 to 12:30 & 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. 12:30 to 12:50 & 4:30 p.m.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC, 18 Ave. Roche (16). Saturday 10:30 a.m. (Reg.). Sunday Masses 10:30 & 11:15 a.m. (Cont.) 12:30-1:30 (E.) Confessions: Mon 11:30 to 12:30 & 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. 12:30 to 12:50 & 4:30 p.m.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC, 18 Ave. Roche (16). Saturday 10:30 a.m. (Reg.). Sunday Masses 10:30 & 11:15 a.m. (Cont.) 12:30-1:30 (E.) Confessions: Mon 11:30 to 12:30 & 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. 12:30 to 12:50 & 4:30 p.m.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC, 18 Ave. Roche (16). Saturday 10:30 a.m. (Reg.). Sunday Masses 10:30 & 11:15 a.m. (Cont.) 12:30-1:30 (E.) Confessions: Mon 11:30 to 12:30 & 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. 12:30 to 12:50 & 4:30 p.m.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC, 18 Ave. Roche (16). Saturday 10:30 a.m. (Reg.). Sunday Masses 10:30 & 11:15 a.m. (Cont.) 12:30-1:30 (E.) Confessions: Mon 11:30 to 12:30 & 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. 12:30 to 12:50 & 4:30 p.m.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC, 18 Ave. Roche (16). Saturday 10:30 a.m. (Reg.). Sunday Masses 10:30 & 11:15 a.m. (Cont.) 12:30-1:30 (E.) Confessions: Mon 11:30 to 12:30 & 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. 12:30 to 12:50 & 4:30 p.m.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC, 18 Ave. Roche (16). Saturday 10:30 a.m. (Reg.). Sunday Masses 10:30 & 11:15 a.m. (Cont.) 12:30-1:30 (E.) Confessions: Mon 11:30 to 12:30 & 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. 12:30 to 12:50 & 4:30 p.m.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC, 18 Ave. Roche (16). Saturday 10:30 a.m. (Reg.). Sunday Masses 10:30 & 11:15 a.m. (Cont.) 12:30-1:30 (E.) Confessions: Mon 11:30 to 12:30 & 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. 12:30 to 12:50 & 4:30 p.m.

ST. GEORGE'S ANGLICAN CHURCH, 7 Rue Auguste-Vaquerot (18). Tel: 720-2241. Sunday Masses 10:30 & 10:50 (cont.)

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC, 18 Ave. Roche (16). Saturday 10:30 a.m. (Reg.). Sunday Masses 10:30 & 11:15 a.m. (Cont.) 12:30-1:30 (E.) Confessions: Mon 11:30 to 12:30 & 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. 12:30 to 12:50 & 4:30 p.m.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC, 18 Ave. Roche (16). Saturday 10:30 a.m. (Reg.). Sunday Masses 10:30 & 11:15 a.m. (Cont.) 12:30-1:30 (E.) Confessions: Mon 11:30 to 12:30 & 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. 12:30 to 12:50 & 4:30 p.m.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC, 18 Ave. Roche (16). Saturday 10:30 a.m. (Reg.). Sunday Masses 10:30 & 11:15 a.m. (Cont.) 12:30-1:30 (E.) Confessions: Mon 11:30 to 12:30 & 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. 12:30 to 12:50 & 4:30 p.m.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC, 18 Ave. Roche (16). Saturday 10:30 a.m. (Reg.). Sunday Masses 10:30 & 11:15 a.m. (Cont.) 12:30-1:30 (E.) Confessions: Mon 11:30 to 12:30 & 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. 12:30 to 12:50 & 4:30 p.m.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC, 18 Ave. Roche (16). Saturday 10:30 a.m. (Reg.). Sunday Masses 10:30 & 11:15 a.m. (Cont.) 12:30-1:30 (E.) Confessions: Mon 11:30 to 12:30 & 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. 12:30 to 12:50 & 4:30 p.m.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC, 18 Ave. Roche (16). Saturday 10:30 a.m. (Reg.). Sunday Masses 10:30 & 11:15 a.m. (Cont.) 12:30-1:30 (E.) Confessions: Mon 11:30 to 12:30 & 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. 12:30 to 12:50 & 4:30 p.m.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC, 18 Ave. Roche (16). Saturday 10:30 a.m. (Reg.). Sunday Masses 10:30 & 11:15 a.m. (Cont.) 12:30-1:30 (E.) Confessions: Mon 11:30 to 12:30 & 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. 12:30 to 12:50 & 4:30 p.m.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC, 18 Ave. Roche (16). Saturday 10:30 a.m. (Reg.). Sunday Masses 10:30 & 11:15 a.m. (Cont.) 12:30-1:30 (E.) Confessions: Mon 11:30 to 12:30 & 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. 12:30 to 12:50 & 4:30 p.m.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC, 18 Ave. Roche (16). Saturday 10:30 a.m. (Reg.). Sunday Masses 10:30 & 11:15 a.m. (Cont.) 12:30-1:30 (E.) Confessions: Mon 11:30 to 12:30 & 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. 12:30 to 12:50 & 4:30 p.m.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC, 18 Ave. Roche (16). Saturday 10:30 a.m. (Reg.). Sunday Masses 10:30 & 11:15 a.m. (Cont.) 12:30-1:30 (E.) Confessions: Mon 11:30 to 12:30 & 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. 12:30 to 12:50 & 4:30 p.m.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC, 18 Ave. Roche (16). Saturday 10:30 a.m. (Reg.). Sunday Masses 10:30 & 11:15 a.m. (Cont.) 12:30-1:30 (E.) Confessions: Mon 11:30 to 12:30 & 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. 12:30 to 12:50 & 4:30 p.m.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC, 18 Ave. Roche (16). Saturday 10:30 a.m. (Reg.). Sunday Masses 10:30 & 11:15 a.m. (Cont.) 12:30-1:30 (E.) Confessions: Mon 11:30 to 12:30 & 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. 12:30 to 12:50 & 4:30 p.m.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC, 18 Ave. Roche (16). Saturday 10

1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 26

31st _____

Kissinger to Tokyo

Henry Kissinger's belated trip to Japan, crucial as it is, comes too late to restore to full health America's most vital alliance in Asia. The confidence and trust in the United States that existed before last year's three "Nixon shocks" on China, currency and textile trade cannot be revived by a three-day visit after eleven months of disregard. But there is an opportunity nevertheless to stop the rot and begin the search for a new, if more wary, form of partnership.

The route to that partnership lies through humility, not muscle. The time has come to admit frankly that Mr. Kissinger should have informed and consulted Japan before his first trip to Peking last July. The limited results of President Nixon's Peking visit in February undoubtedly should have been achieved with much less drama and trauma by lower-level contacts—and probably would have been, if a presidential election were not approaching.

China policy, far more than economic conflict, lies at the heart of the Japanese disenchantment with the United States. It is the hottest issue in Japanese politics. Proximity, trade and cultural intimacy convince most Japanese that close relations with China are vital and that the United States, after blocking that relationship for two decades, has leap-frogged Japan to establish a new position for itself at Tokyo's expense.

These reactions certainly are somewhat paranoid. The facts suggest that Japan's relations with China are and will remain much closer than those of the United States for a long time. Japan is China's biggest trading partner; Chinese-American trade is infinitesimal and unlikely to grow very fast. Japan has a resident trade mission in Peking; China has not agreed to an American trade mission. There are Japanese newsmen resident in Peking, but Americans come only on short-term permits. Japanese

businessmen travel to China by the thousands; only a handful of American businessmen were admitted to the last Canton fair.

Moreover, Japan is weighing a break in diplomatic relations with Taiwan to open diplomatic relations with Peking. The Japanese investment flow into Taiwan has declined to a trickle. Washington, on the contrary, is favoring American investment in Taiwan, which continues to flow at a high level. President Nixon has foregone diplomatic relations with Peking by insisting on maintaining diplomatic ties with Taipei. The American security treaty with Taiwan continues, as does American participation in the Joint Taiwan Defense Command.

Although there has been a change in the atmosphere of Chinese-American relations, substantially very little has happened as yet. But Tokyo, in an effort to appease Peking, has begun to hedge on the Nixon-Sato communiqué of 1969, which declares Taiwan's security important to Japan. Since that is the ground for Tokyo in a crisis to permit American use of its bases in Japan and Okinawa for the defense of Taiwan, a major split between Tokyo and Washington on this issue is becoming a possibility.

Patience is essential on economic issues; another year or more will be needed before it will be possible to judge the effect of revaluation of the yen on the American trade deficit. Meanwhile, the immediate key to the Japanese-American relationship lies in achieving a clear understanding on China policy that puts Japanese suspicions to rest. Mr. Kissinger, as the initiator of the China negotiations, can begin that process this weekend. But an early visit to Japan by President Nixon himself is essential to convince the Japanese that the United States is not focusing on its adversaries to the detriment of its friends.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Connally to Everywhere

Former Secretary of the Treasury John B. Connally obviously relishes the reputation he once ascribed to himself: of being "a sort of bully boy on the manicured playing fields of international finance." That he did, indeed, build such an image and that he enjoyed living up to it are only two of the reasons why he was the wrong man to send at this time on a trip to nearly a score of foreign countries to discuss international economic problems and to brief their governments on President Nixon's meetings in the Soviet Union.

Mr. Connally is widely regarded as the practitioner of an abrasive nationalism whose approach to international economic negotiations is based on the premise that blame for the trade and payments difficulties of the United States lies pretty largely on discrimination by others. It was especially insensitive to send a Texan who has oil billionaires as law clients to Venezuela, where President Caldera is under increasing pressure to assume greater control over the country's oil resources.

It is insensitive to send as this administration's first cabinet-level envoy to six American republics the man who last year urged a particularly punitive policy toward that area, remarking on one occasion, "We can afford to get tough with Latin America be-

cause we don't have any friends left there anyway." Mr. Connally also wants the United States government to join forces with any American firm threatened with a foreign takeover—another sensitive point in all Latin American countries.

Was this trip necessary? If so, why not send Secretary of State Rogers, surely better equipped to inform other governments on the Moscow talks than Mr. Connally? In choosing Mr. Connally, a man who makes no secret of his low regard for the State Department, the President further diminished the standing of Mr. Rogers and the department.

The suspicion lingers that this trip was arranged more to advance domestic political ends by continuing the build-up of Mr. Connally than to suit the requirements of United States foreign policy. Unfortunately, Mr. Connally's public attitudes command a constituency of super-patriots and protectionists, however badly they serve the long-run American interest.

White House Press Secretary Ronald L. Ziegler says that in addition to having "his own points to make," Mr. Connally intends to listen to the leaders on whom he will call. That, at least, would be a welcome change.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Asian Security Pact

Pakistan is determined not to walk into this trap. It cannot allow itself to become embroiled in the politico-military strategy behind an Asian pact which is clearly directed against China. Since 1969 the Soviet Union has been suggesting a security pact among South and Central Asian countries. Pakistan has upgraded its participation in the Western-backed Central Treaty Organization. We doubt the Russian declaration that the Soviet Union is backing Pakistan unity because the fact is the Kremlin has not always been able to reconcile its principles of policy with requirements of power politics and Pakistan has been the victim of this dichotomous element in Soviet diplomacy.

—From Pakistan Times (Rawalpindi).

McGovern's Victories

Sen. McGovern's bandwagon has emerged from the California primary with some of its magical gleam rubbed off, but it is still trundling firmly ahead of its rivals towards

the Democratic nomination. Its drivers will now be clapping rose-colored telescopes to their eyes and glimpsing the distant rooftops of the White House. Rational calculation would suggest that they are being over-optimistic. Incumbent Presidents are seldom beaten, and Sen. McGovern's party is deeply divided.

—From the Times (London).

Iraq and European Unity

How solid is the new European community? The fate of the Iraq Petroleum Co. should provide the answer. This concern is jointly owned by British, French, Dutch and American interests. It has just been nationalized. If the Europeans band together they can exert enough pressure on the Iraqis to make them pay fair compensation. For the Arabs must sell their oil. And the West is the only major customer. Also, there is talk of the French making a separate deal with Iraq. If the common front is broken, other Arab states may apply the Iraqi tactics.

—From the Daily Express (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

June 10, 1897

PARIS—Between Saint Denis and La Plaine on Monday last, says the Figaro this morning, a shot was fired from a rifle at the train in which M. Félix Faure was traveling. According to an official statement, this was not an attempt to assassinate the President of the Republic, but merely the act of one of a number of monomaniacs who amuse themselves by firing at trains. Several arrests have been made.

Fifty Years Ago

June 10, 1922

LONDON—It is certain that Lenin is seriously ill; but only the German specialists who have made several aeroplane flights from Berlin to Moscow and back during the last two months can say if he is dying. So far they have refused to speak. The only news to be obtained, therefore, is indirect from the governments which have representatives of some kind in Moscow, or from Socialist groups who have bureaus there.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.



'Vietnamization Has Been Astonishingly Successful'

—Secretary Laird

What Now, George McGovern?

By James Reston

WASHINGTON.—George McGovern is now at a really critical point in his run for the presidency. Having dealt with adversity, he now has to deal with the more complicated problems of success, and listen to all the losers telling him how to amend his winning program in order to avoid losing to President Nixon in November.

The only thing he's not going to have to worry about is running out of advice. He's being told he must persuade Hubert Humphrey and Ed Muskie to come over to his side, unify his party, placate George Meany of the AFL-CIO and Mayor Daley of Chicago, neutralize George Wallace, reassure the wavering Democratic governors, broaden the base of his support, hold the allegiance of the young and build new strength with the old and the South. It is almost enough to make a man wish he had lost.

Well, George McGovern is a modest and reasonable man, and he didn't become a Democratic senator from the conservative state of South Dakota by refusing to compromise, but he still has the awkward problem of winning the support of his Democratic critics without giving up his deepest beliefs and losing confidence in himself.

Not Even FDR

The nomination is not his main problem now. The Democrats cannot deny it to him without a bruising convention battle that would really split the party and assure the re-election of Nixon. Nor is the unification of the Democratic party his main problem, for that is an ideal, like the abolition of sin, which even Roosevelt never achieved.

His main problem is to come out of the convention without too much blood on the floor, without losing the support of any of the major organized forces in the Democratic party, and with a program of change in foreign and domestic policy that might appeal to that large majority of the American people in both parties who are vaguely dissatisfied and unhappy with the way things are.

This is clearly a big and complicated order, and it will be interesting to see how McGovern deals with it. Obviously, he could deal with this short-range problem of pacifying his Democratic critics by reassuring Meany on the war and right-to-work laws, and by reassuring Gov. Wallace on busing, and by reassuring business that he really did not mean to revolutionize the tax laws and redistribute the wealth.

His problem is to amend his programs, some of which he clearly has not thought through, without giving up his objective of fundamental change, to "mend his fences," as he is now trying to do, without looking himself into a narrow and unproductive form. If he concedes too little to his party, he will be isolated and lost, but if he concedes too much, he will be condemned by

the Republicans, not only as a "radical," but a fraud. McGovern's main chance for the presidency—and the odds are undoubtedly against him—is that a majority of the Americans may feel in their bones that somehow we have lost our way, that something is deeply wrong. They do not quite know what, but they are sick of the war, worried about the violence and the prices and the unemployment, and feel they are being conned and trapped.

This is not a party feeling, or a racial or regional feeling. It is a general feeling even among the rich and successful, and nine years of promises and political manipulation under Johnson and Nixon have only added to the anxiety and doubt.

McGovern's success, we are told, is that mainly he has been better organized than anybody else, and this may be true, though it is odd, for even his friends concede that in his few executive jobs he was not a good administrator. But, unlike President Johnson and Nixon, he is a comparatively plain and uncomplicated man, and he is saying quite directly that the country is faced with radical problems that can only be eased, if not solved, by radical programs. Maybe he is wrong, and even if he is right, maybe he has mis-

judged the mood of the country, and the majority wants to go with the President on the war and the economy. But still there is an argument for a national referendum in the election on this basic issue of fundamental change.

McGovern has at least raised this issue, and frightened the moderate Democrats and challenged the Republicans in the process. He is saying: End the war now, change the priorities of the nation, scrap the present welfare program, redistribute the wealth, and cut the defense budget substantially.

These, at least, are more important issues, whether he wins or loses, than whether he mends his Democratic fences. We have had only two or three elections in this century on what the country means and where it is going—Lincoln when the first Roosevelt challenged the corporate interests of the nation, and the second Roosevelt, both parties introduced the welfare state.

Even Barry Goldwater insisted that these issues had to be faced, and was overwhelmed in his attempt, but the issues are still here, and it could be that McGovern has to insist on them again, even if, like Goldwater, he gets clobbered in the process.

To Thine Own Self Be True

By Anthony Lewis

ALDEBURGH, England.—On the sea front late this other night there were fireworks to celebrate 25 years of the Aldeburgh Festival. People watched from the stone beach, huddled behind fishermen's shacks for shelter from the cold North Sea wind. As the first rocket went up and loosed a shower of stars, the crowd went ooh and aah—and then, smugged by the sounds, repeated them self-mockingly with each new display.

How small, how affectionate, how quaint it all seemed. Someone just returned from North Vietnam and China felt a planetary distance from the world of real rockets and realpolitik. But then a hundred visiting Aldeburgh folk, from the larger world, from London or New York, from getting and spending.

It is less than 100 miles from London, but the look and the sound and the pace are all different. The accent, for one: the farmer and the grocery clerk and the blacksmith all speak with the accent of rural East Anglia, a sound quite unlikely to be heard in London except from some country character in a play.

Every village has its church. Because Suffolk is mostly flat country, the stone towers often can be seen at a distance across the fields of grain or sugar beet, announcing the village. There are literally hundreds of churches, some without parishioners; because the economic reason that collected people there—say the wool trade—disappeared long ago.

What is so remarkable about the churches is the distinctiveness of the imagination that created each one, 500 years ago or so. In Coddesham, the slope of the ground determined the inner building relationships, turning all slightly askew. This church will have a slim round tower, that a squat square battlement. Benjamin Britten was wise enough from the beginning to use

the churches in his music festival. His "Noyes Flude" was first performed in the romantic church at Oxford, appropriately within sight of the sea.

In the great church of the Holy Trinity, Blythburgh, audiences listen to Bach and Mozart and look up at the exquisite painted beams and delicate carved angels on the roof.

Like the churches, each village has its own character. Aldeburgh itself is an old fishing village made into a Victorian resort—"an ugly, delightful little seaside town," a guidebook calls it. There are small shops and small houses and a small auditorium, the Jubilee Hall, that is used for intimate festival occasions.

Written played the piano accompaniment to Schubert songs for their Tudor buildings.

It is the sense of separate identity that in the end is cumulatively most striking to the visitor. Towns do not sprawl along the roads; villages are not part of a suburb. They begin and end, with a pause in between, each an identifiable place. The people know who they are, the places know what they are.

Suffolk is not surrounded by a moat, and of course it has changed. But much of the old character has been preserved, and the question is: how? The answer, the significant answer, is: not by accident, not by some mysterious quality in Suffolk's people, but by political action.

The landscape of this small, crowded, industrialized country has been saved, in some places, by rigorous planning legislation. No building anywhere, no farm building, without firm approval from the authorities—or on appeal to London.

That skeleton of legislation really made to work by support. The people of Aldeburgh or Coddesham that there are values of the rights of private property. They do without big new speculative housing schemes, they prefer the old. When there is that feel legislation works, places themselves.

So the villages of East Anglia, where they may feel a sense of power, have not to say to America and places facing the press population and influence, possible to resist those who would take a community can remain itself if pride in its integrity stronger than the desire, plot private property. As not just a local matter: a national interest in genuine communities as source for the whole nation putting them ahead of profit.

Incurable Disease? Chronic Gaullism

By James Goldborough

PARIS.—President Georges Pompidou's criticism of his European partners last week left a lot of confused people wondering if there isn't some rare Gaullist disease that leads to recurrent attacks on the Common Market, NATO and Atlantism, and is probably, in the end, incurable.

Nobody knew an attack was coming and nobody was quite prepared for it. Belgian Premier Gaston Eyskens thought he had been invited to the Elysée for a friendly lunch but was served more than he bargained for, some of it indigestible. It wasn't the food. Fruits de mer followed by a leg of lamb described as perfect by one of the guests. But after the sherbet came the Pompidou speech and the Belgians came away angry, upset and unhappy. "We had the feeling," said one, "that we had been used. At no time was there any dialogue."

On several points Mr. Pompidou has made it clear that there is to be no dialogue, and as his spokesmen were later to explain, too much resistance could lead to a community crisis. The crisis would oppose France to its principal partners in the new 10-nation community, the British first of all, who have "disappointed" the French president, the Germans, who constantly disappoint him and Benelux, in which he puts too little hope to be disappointed.

Call the Bluff

The Dutch and the Belgians already have their dander up. The official Dutch line is to call the French bluff. De Gaulle could get away with this, says a Dutch memorandum, not Pompidou. Both have adopted the attitude that if Mr. Pompidou wants to call off the October summit meeting, he can go right ahead.

So what is this that 10-nation crisis all about? What is eating Mr. Pompidou and is it serious? One is tempted to explain it all as an attack of Gaullism. The general liked to bully, and a Gaullist speech wouldn't be a speech at all if there weren't a few darts reserved for the Gaullist bugbears.

But this appears far more than mere bullying. The French are dead serious about bringing the community's new political center to Paris and on this they have set themselves on a collision course with the British, who are accused of being unfaithful before the honeymoon is even over. Mr. Pompidou's outburst has had an especially negative effect on the British, who seriously believe that if a 10-nation community is to function at all it has to be done through a degree of institutional cooperation and not through the kind of blackmail Mr. Pompidou was trying out on the Belgians.

French Clea

The French intend certainly clear enough body should mistake France, which dominated by the six-nation community as well. The secretariat, no matter how much it might be, w. Paris. To resist this is the French concept of a "clé" and that is w. Pompidou was warning him the crisis.

One of the luncheon described Mr. Pompidou "disappointed" and bled the British attitude. The president wondered if it already had forgotten effort to bring them community.

The French are likely to quickly that the British regard the community as a Franco-British affair, no bloc forming, rather a constantly changing balance of interests.

As for gratitude, Mr. Pompidou should remember what his own policymakers were doing when the Nixon visit fell when the Nixon visit miserably won the Europeans already. It gotten the Marshall Plan other U.S. sacrifices for "We haven't forgotten, French official, but you run foreign policy on your

own. The French are likely to quickly that the British regard the community as a Franco-British affair, no bloc forming, rather a constantly changing balance of interests.

As for gratitude, Mr. Pompidou should remember what his own policymakers were doing when the Nixon visit fell when the Nixon visit miserably won the Europeans already. It gotten the Marshall Plan other U.S. sacrifices for "We haven't forgotten, French official, but you run foreign policy on your

own. The French are likely to quickly that the British regard the community as a Franco-British affair, no bloc forming, rather a constantly changing balance of interests.

As for gratitude, Mr. Pompidou should remember what his own policymakers were doing when the Nixon visit fell when the Nixon visit miserably won the Europeans already. It gotten the Marshall Plan other U.S. sacrifices for "We haven't forgotten, French official, but you run foreign policy on your

own. The French are likely to quickly that the British regard the community as a Franco-British affair, no bloc forming, rather a constantly changing balance of interests.

As for gratitude, Mr. Pompidou should remember what his own policymakers were doing when the Nixon visit fell when the Nixon visit miserably won the Europeans already. It gotten the Marshall Plan other U.S. sacrifices for "We haven't forgotten, French official, but you run foreign policy on your

own. The French are likely to quickly that the British regard the community as a Franco-British affair, no bloc forming, rather a constantly changing balance of interests.

As for gratitude, Mr. Pompidou should remember what his own policymakers were doing when the Nixon visit fell when the Nixon visit miserably won the Europeans already. It gotten the Marshall Plan other U.S. sacrifices for "We haven't forgotten, French official, but you run foreign policy on your

own. The French are likely to quickly that the British regard the community as a Franco-British affair, no bloc forming, rather a constantly changing balance of interests.

As for gratitude, Mr. Pompidou should remember what his own policymakers were doing when the Nixon visit fell when the Nixon visit miserably won the Europeans already. It gotten the Marshall Plan other U.S. sacrifices for "We haven't forgotten, French official, but you run foreign policy on your

own. The French are likely to quickly that the British regard the community as a Franco-British affair, no bloc forming, rather a constantly changing balance of interests.

As for gratitude, Mr. Pompidou should remember what his own policymakers were doing when the Nixon visit fell when the Nixon visit miserably won the Europeans already. It gotten the Marshall Plan other U.S. sacrifices for "We haven't forgotten, French official, but you run foreign policy on your

own. The French are likely to quickly that the British regard the community as a Franco-British affair, no bloc forming, rather a constantly changing balance of interests.

As for gratitude, Mr. Pompidou should remember what his own policymakers were doing when the Nixon visit fell when the Nixon visit miserably won the Europeans already. It gotten the Marshall Plan other U.S. sacrifices for "We haven't forgotten, French official, but you run foreign policy on your

own. The French are likely to quickly that the British regard the community as a Franco-British affair, no bloc forming, rather a constantly changing balance of interests.

As for gratitude, Mr. Pompidou should remember what his own policymakers were doing when the Nixon visit fell when the Nixon visit miserably won the Europeans already. It gotten the Marshall Plan other U.S. sacrifices for "We haven't forgotten, French official, but you run foreign policy on your

own. The French are likely to quickly that the British regard the community as a Franco-British affair, no bloc forming, rather a constantly changing balance of interests.

As for gratitude, Mr. Pompidou should remember what his own policymakers were doing when the Nixon visit fell when the Nixon visit miserably won the Europeans already. It gotten the Marshall Plan other U.S. sacrifices for "We haven't forgotten, French official, but you run foreign policy on your

own. The French are likely to quickly that the British regard the community as a Franco-British affair, no bloc forming, rather a constantly changing balance of interests.

As for gratitude, Mr. Pompidou should remember what his own policymakers were doing when the Nixon visit fell when the Nixon visit miserably won the Europeans already. It gotten the Marshall Plan other U.S. sacrifices for "We haven't forgotten, French official, but you run foreign policy on your

own. The French are likely to quickly that the British regard the community as a Franco-British affair, no bloc forming, rather a constantly changing balance of interests.

As for gratitude, Mr. Pompidou should remember what his own policymakers were doing when the Nixon visit fell when the Nixon visit miserably won the Europeans already. It gotten the Marshall Plan other U.S. sacrifices for "We haven't forgotten, French official, but you run foreign policy on your

own. The French are likely to quickly that the British regard the community as a Franco-British affair, no bloc forming, rather a constantly changing balance of interests.

As for gratitude, Mr. Pompidou should remember what his own policymakers were doing when the Nixon visit fell when the Nixon visit miserably won the Europeans already. It gotten the Marshall Plan other U.S. sacrifices for "We haven't forgotten, French official, but you run foreign policy on your

own. The French are likely to quickly that the British regard the community as a Franco-British affair, no bloc forming, rather a constantly changing balance of interests.

As for gratitude, Mr. Pompidou should remember what his own policymakers were doing when the Nixon visit fell when the Nixon visit miserably won the Europeans already. It gotten the Marshall Plan other U.S. sacrifices for "We haven't forgotten, French official, but you run foreign policy on your

own. The French are likely to quickly that the British regard the community as a Franco-British affair, no bloc forming, rather a constantly changing balance of interests.

As for gratitude, Mr. Pompidou should remember what his own policymakers were doing when the Nixon visit fell when the Nixon visit miserably won the Europeans already. It gotten the Marshall Plan other U.S. sacrifices for "We haven't forgotten, French official, but you run foreign policy on your

own. The French are likely to quickly that the British regard the community as a Franco-British affair, no bloc forming, rather a constantly changing balance of interests.

As for gratitude, Mr. Pompidou should remember what his own policymakers were doing when the Nixon visit fell when the Nixon visit miserably won the Europeans already. It gotten the Marshall Plan other U.S. sacrifices for "We haven't forgotten, French official, but you run foreign policy on your

own. The French are likely to quickly that the British regard the community as a Franco-British affair, no bloc forming, rather a constantly changing balance of interests.

As for gratitude, Mr. Pompidou should remember what his own policymakers were doing when the Nixon visit fell when the Nixon visit miserably won the Europeans already. It gotten the Marshall Plan other U.S. sacrifices for "We haven't forgotten, French official, but you run foreign policy on your

own. The French are likely to quickly that the British regard the community as a Franco-British affair, no bloc forming, rather a constantly changing balance of interests.

As for gratitude, Mr. Pompidou should remember what his own policymakers were doing when the Nixon visit fell when the Nixon visit miserably won the Europeans already. It gotten the Marshall Plan other U.S. sacrifices for "We haven't forgotten, French official, but you run foreign policy on your

own. The French are likely to quickly that the British regard the community as a Franco-British affair, no bloc forming, rather a constantly changing balance of interests.

As for gratitude, Mr. Pompidou should remember what his own policymakers were doing when the Nixon visit fell when the Nixon visit miserably won the Europeans already. It gotten the Marshall Plan other U.S. sacrifices for "We haven't forgotten, French official, but you run foreign policy on your

own. The French are likely to quickly that the British regard the community as a Franco-British affair, no bloc forming, rather a constantly changing balance of interests.

As for gratitude, Mr. Pompidou should remember what his own policymakers were doing when the Nixon visit fell when the Nixon visit miserably won the Europeans already. It gotten the Marshall Plan other U.S. sacrifices for "We haven't forgotten, French official, but you run foreign policy on your

own. The French are likely to quickly that the British regard the community as a Franco-British affair, no bloc forming, rather a constantly changing balance of interests.

As for gratitude, Mr. Pompidou should remember what his own policymakers were doing when the Nixon visit fell when the Nixon visit miserably won the Europeans already. It gotten the Marshall Plan other U.S. sacrifices for "We haven't forgotten, French official, but you run foreign policy on your

own. The French are likely to quickly that the British regard the community as a Franco-British affair, no bloc forming, rather a constantly changing balance of interests.

As for gratitude, Mr. Pompidou should remember what his own policymakers were doing when the Nixon visit fell when the Nixon visit miserably won the Europeans already. It gotten the Marshall Plan other U.S. sacrifices for "We haven't forgotten, French official, but you run foreign policy on your

own. The French are likely to quickly that the British regard the community as a Franco-British affair, no bloc forming, rather a constantly changing balance of interests.

As for gratitude, Mr. Pompidou should remember what his own policymakers were doing when the Nixon visit fell when the Nixon visit miserably won the Europeans already. It gotten the Marshall Plan other U.S. sacrifices for "We haven't forgotten, French official, but you run foreign policy on your

own. The French are likely to quickly that the British regard the community as a Franco-British affair, no bloc forming, rather a constantly changing balance of interests.

As for gratitude, Mr. Pompidou should remember what his own policymakers were doing when the Nixon visit fell when the Nixon visit miserably won the Europeans already. It gotten the Marshall Plan other U.S. sacrifices for "We haven't forgotten, French official, but you run foreign policy on your

own. The French are likely to quickly that the British regard the community as a Franco-British affair, no bloc forming, rather a constantly changing balance of interests.

As for gratitude, Mr. Pompidou should remember what his own policymakers were doing when the Nixon visit fell when the Nixon visit miserably won the Europeans already. It gotten the Marshall Plan other U.S. sacrifices for "We haven't forgotten, French official, but you run foreign policy on your

own. The French are likely to quickly that the British regard the community as a Franco-British affair, no bloc forming, rather a constantly changing balance of interests.

As for gratitude, Mr. Pompidou should remember what his own policymakers were doing when the Nixon visit fell when the Nixon visit miserably won the Europeans already. It gotten the Marshall Plan other U.S. sacrifices for "We haven't forgotten, French official, but you run foreign policy on your

own. The French are likely to quickly that the British regard the community as a Franco-British affair, no bloc forming, rather a constantly changing balance of interests.

As for gratitude, Mr. Pompidou should remember what his own policymakers were doing when the Nixon visit fell when the Nixon visit miserably won the Europeans already. It gotten the Marshall Plan other U.S. sacrifices for "We haven't forgotten, French official, but you run foreign policy on your

own. The French are likely to quickly that the British regard the community as a Franco-British affair, no bloc forming, rather a constantly changing balance of interests.

As for gratitude, Mr. Pompidou should remember what his own policymakers were doing when the Nixon visit fell when the Nixon visit miserably won the Europeans already. It gotten the Marshall Plan other U.S. sacrifices for "We haven't forgotten, French official, but you run foreign policy on your

own. The French are likely to quickly that the British regard the community as a Franco-British affair, no bloc forming, rather a constantly changing balance of interests.

As for gratitude, Mr. Pompidou should remember what his own policymakers were doing when the Nixon visit fell when the Nixon visit miserably won the Europeans already. It gotten the Marshall Plan other U.S. sacrifices for "We haven't forgotten, French official, but you run foreign policy on your

own. The French are likely to quickly that the British regard the community as a Franco-British affair, no bloc forming, rather a constantly changing balance of interests.

As for gratitude, Mr. Pompidou should remember what his own policymakers were doing when the Nixon visit fell when the Nixon visit miserably won the Europeans already. It gotten the Marshall Plan other U.S. sacrifices for "We haven't forgotten, French official, but you run foreign policy on your

own. The French are likely to quickly that the British regard the community as a Franco-British affair, no bloc forming, rather a constantly changing balance of interests.

As for gratitude, Mr. Pompidou should remember what his own policymakers were doing when the Nixon visit fell when the Nixon visit miserably won the Europeans already. It gotten the Marshall Plan other U.S. sacrifices for "We haven't forgotten, French official, but you run foreign policy on your

<

Producers Support Takeover of IPC

By Jim Hoagland

June 9 (AP)—A meeting of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, which produces 88 percent of the world's oil, was held in Geneva today to support Iraq in its bid to take over the International Petroleum Company (IPC).

The meeting, which was the first since the OPEC summit in Algiers last year, was held in a room at the Hotel de Ville. Delegates from 12 countries, including Algeria, Libya, Saudi Arabia, and Iraq, were present.

The meeting was called by the Algerian government, which has been a strong supporter of Iraq's bid to take over IPC. The meeting was held in a room at the Hotel de Ville, which was the site of the OPEC summit in Algiers last year.

Royce Auto Plans to Sell in Autumn

June 9 (AP)—The Royce car company, which is planning to sell its cars in the United States, announced today that it will begin selling its cars in the United States in the autumn.

The company, which is based in the United Kingdom, has been planning to sell its cars in the United States for some time. It has been in talks with several American car companies, but has not yet reached an agreement.

The company's cars are known for their reliability and performance. They are also known for their stylish design. The company is planning to sell its cars in the United States in the autumn, when the weather is warm and the roads are clear.

CENTRAL LORDA STEST IN GROWTH

THE SPACE AGE
W DISNEYa sector will
biggest factor
lorda's 70's!

LANDIA HEIGHTS

range tracts adjoining
the St. John's River.5. DOWN
7. MONTH
990 TOTAL
SH PRICEfactory Offer
FIRST YEAR
FREE!100 months at 4.5% per month,
and percentage interest rate
included in payments.refund guarantee for
purchases subject to
inspection.ANDIA HEIGHTS
Isacayne Blvd.
Florida 33137is \$5.00 to cover the cost
of this package and portfolio
to be paid in 100 payments of
\$1.00 each. The package is
a beautiful design, made
of high quality materials and
is a great addition to any
home or office.

AD 7/1/1988

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Pakistan Moves Against Drug Brands

Pakistan has stirred the international drug business with a plan to cut medical costs by banning manufacture and sales of medicines under brand names after next March 31. Pakistanis with a headache would ask for acetylsalicylic acid instead of branded aspirin. If attacked suddenly by what is known as the "subcontinent" as "Delhi belly" (diarrhea), they would call, if there is time, for lodochloroxyquin. They are generic names. According to local manufacturers, Pakistan would become the first country to ban completely the making and the selling of drugs under brand names. International drug firms are watching the program closely because of repercussions if the plan works and spreads. Manufacturers with subsidiaries in Pakistan have threatened to close unless they can use brand names, which they said they have spent fortunes making familiar. According to the government, branded aspirin sells at \$5 per 1,000 tablets against 61 cents per 1,000 generic. Branded vitamin C costs \$14 per 1,000 tablets against 32 cents for the same amount. Transquilizers at \$30 per 1,000 capsules sold for \$2 in generic form.

Rail Alternative to Alaska Pipeline?

An Arctic railroad, reputedly less damaging to the environment, is the latest alternative proposed to building an oil pipeline across Alaska. A railroad could be built from Alaska's Prudhoe Bay oil field to the town of Trout River in Canada's Northwest Territories for \$2.4 billion, according to a study by the Canadian Institute of Guided Ground Transport. It says a pipeline could be built from Trout River to U.S. markets. It would require 50,000 workers to

build such a far north railroad and 4,500 to run it at a cost of \$104 million a year, the study said. A spokesman for Alyeska Pipeline Service Co., the venture of seven oil companies planning to build a pipeline, said 12,000 tank cars would have to move almost continuously to maintain a flow equal to the pipeline's planned 2-million-barrel-a-day capacity. He said that Alyeska will require only 7,000 to 10,000 construction workers and a permanent crew of only 350 to 400.

Metallgesellschaft Earnings Lower

Earnings of Metallgesellschaft AG so far in the year started Oct. 1 are "below year-earlier results." A letter to shareholders from West Germany's biggest metals company did not state actual earnings figures but recalled that profit per share for fiscal 1971 was zero, down from 14 deutsche marks in fiscal 1970. Sharp declines in the aluminum and processing sections make it doubtful whether the company will be able to report balanced operational earnings for the current fiscal year. It said, "Group sales declined to 230 billion DM in the first half from 240 billion a year ago. Capital spending of 163 billion DM in the current year will be 40 percent below last year."

U.S. Challenges Illinois Central

The U.S. Federal Trade Commission (FTC) is challenging Illinois Central Industries' acquisition of Midas-International Corp., alleging that the merger of the two Chicago-based concerns last January may substantially lessen competition, or tend to create a monopoly in the production, distribution and sale of automotive brake-traction materials and flashers for turn signals. The FTC said it would seek to negotiate a consent order requiring Illinois Central Industries to divest itself of Midas-International.

Spain Sitting In on EEC's Monetary Parleys in Basel

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

PARIS, June 9 (NYT)—Spain has been permitted into the technical information sessions on the working of the Common Market's currency bloc. Since Spain is not ruled democratically, it is barred from EEC membership. The gesture to allow Madrid's representatives into the monetary councils is considered unusual; the decision was taken without any formal announcement.

Spain, since last month, sits with Austria, Switzerland and Sweden in the information sessions at Basel where the EEC central bankers discuss the mechanics of their new currency arrangements.

These are information meetings for countries considering joining the money bloc. Spain wanted to join because 80 percent of its trade is with EEC members present and future. Common currency moves facilitate trade.

On April 23, France, West Germany, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg put into effect a system of managing their currencies under which margins of fluctuation are kept well within the limits permissible outside the zone. The four candidates for membership—Britain, Ireland, Denmark and Norway—are swinging into the system.

While they simply have the status of observers, Spain, Austria, Switzerland and Sweden

U.S. Renews Trade Alert

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.

WASHINGTON, June 9 (NYT).

A high U.S. trade official served notice on the Common Market yesterday that its attitude during current technical negotiations concerning the British entry into the market "will profoundly influence" the much broader trade negotiations scheduled for next year.

William R. Pearce, deputy special representative for trade negotiations, discussed at length the problems posed by the widening circle of "preferential" trade in the world, starting with the Common Market itself and extending now to about 50 countries with which the EEC has negotiated or is negotiating special agreements.

The technical talks at the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) on U.K. entry are just beginning. What is essentially involved is the "compensation" that will be due to the U.S. and others because tariffs or other import fees in Britain and other new members particularly on farm products—will have to go up as a result of membership. The compensation presumably would take the form of offsetting tariff reductions by the enlarged Common Market as a whole on other products of interest to the U.S.

"I don't believe it is an overstatement to say that the cooperation we receive from the community in this exercise will profoundly influence the attitudes with which all GATT members will approach the broad negotiations we've agreed to undertake beginning next year," he said.

German Living Costs Up
WIESBADEN, West Germany, June 9 (AP)—West Germany's cost-of-living index rose 0.5 percent in May from April and was 8.1 percent higher than a year ago, the federal statistics office reports.

Profit-Taking Depresses the Price of Gold

LONDON, June 9 (AP)—After this week's dramatic and steep advance, the price of gold turned down sharply in London and other European bullion markets today under the pressure of speculative profit-taking.

"The reaction wasn't surprising," declared one dealer. Trading today was extremely active with speculative liquidation heavy at times," he added.

Early in the day it looked as though the price might surge into new high ground when sizable speculative buying was reported in advance of the regular official morning fixing here. The price was quoted in a range of \$68.50 to \$67.50 an ounce. The middle price of \$67 roughly equaled the all-time high reached at one point yesterday and at this level was 76 percent above the official monetary value of \$38 agreed at the Washington monetary meeting last December.

But the early price strength proved too much for many short-term speculators, who started liquidating their holdings, taking handsome profits in the process. The selling forced dealers to lower their prices. They fixed the official morning price at \$66.50 an ounce, which still showed a gain of \$1.10 on yesterday's official closing quote.

Selling accelerated during the afternoon and dealers cut their prices further and quoted wide buy and sell margins to protect themselves.

"Liquidation, or should one say profit-taking, was fairly heavy this afternoon and with support slackening there was only one way prices could go," said another dealer.

The afternoon London price was set at \$62.50 an ounce. In late unofficial trade dealers were quoting a range of \$62.25 to \$63.25.

Swiss Gold Pool Bank

Denies Russian Sales

ZURICH, June 9 (AP)—A director of one of the Zurich gold pool banks denied today a Frankfurt report that the Soviet Union had sold a substantial amount of gold through the pool a few weeks ago.

Ernst Sigler, director of Swiss Credit Bank's foreign exchange and bullion department, said his denial did not exclude recent Soviet sales of a "few tons."

A report from Frankfurt yesterday said that a few weeks ago the Soviet Union sold between 15 and 25 tons through the Zurich pool.

Mr. Sigler said the report appeared to be an attempt to elicit comment from the pool about its normally secret operations and also possibly an attempt to influence the gold price.

Fed Slowing Expansion of Money Supply

Earlier Rapid Pace Ignited Inflation Fears

By H. Erich Heinemann

NEW YORK, June 9 (NYT)—Monetary expansion, which was very rapid during the first four months of 1972, slowed markedly in May, the Federal Reserve System reported yesterday.

The nation's money supply averaged \$255.6 billion a day during the four weeks ended May 31. This was equivalent to a 7.8 percent seasonally-adjusted compound annual rate of growth in the three months ended May 31. In sharp contrast, in the quarter ended April 23 the money supply grew at an 11.5 percent annual rate, a pace that many economists argued would produce renewed inflationary pressures should it be continued for any length of time.

The gradual slowdown in the growth rate of money, together with the somewhat firmer tone in the money market that has accompanied the slowdown, has been widely interpreted as evidence of a "tightening" of Fed policy.

Some analysts, however, question whether the money managers have in fact made any significant shift from the target of moderate monetary expansion that has been their aim for a long time.

For example, money-market specialists at the Bank of New York observed that the "latest firming" in the federal funds rate—the rate on which banks borrow from one another—does not yet appear to represent a deliberate policy shift by the central bank which is directed at nudging short-term rates higher. Rather, the market is being permitted to firm of its own accord.

This approach, the analysts said, has seemingly been in effect during the last several weeks.

The rate on federal funds averaged 4.48 percent, up from 4.38 percent the week before (which itself was the highest since last December).

As opposed to an attempt to tighten monetary policy, some economists believe that the increase in short-term rates in the last month is a by-product of the Fed's effort to reduce the pace of monetary expansion to a more moderate, sustainable rate.

Citibank Ups Prime Rate

NEW YORK, June 9 (AP)—First National City Bank announced today it will raise its floating prime rate 1/8 point to 8 1/8 percent effective Monday.

The floating prime rate, pegged directly to changes in the money market, represents the minimum interest the bank charges its most creditworthy corporate customers.

One Dollar—

LONDON (AP)—The late or closing interbank rates for the dollar on the major international exchanges:

	Today	Previous
Belg. fr. (100)	2,611.55	2,611.55
Belg. fr. (100)	43,845.85	43,845.85
Denmark mark	3,172	3,174
Denmark kron.	5,000.21	5,000.21
Scandin.	26,94.38	27,33.45
Fr. fr. (100)	4,654.38	4,644.63
Fr. fr. (100)	5,000.0125	5,000.008
Guider.	3,200.30	3,200.15
Irish pound.	4.20	4.20
Libra.	27,00.20	27,00.20
Pounds	64,500.50	64,540.54
Schilling	23.16.14	23.16.16
Sve. krona	4.78.74	4.78.74
Swiss franc	2,323.35	2,323.40
Yen	364.30	364.30

A: Free. B: Commercial.

Wall St. Prices Retreat On Investors' Apathy

By Vartanig G. Vartau

NEW YORK, June 9 (NYT)—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange sank for the fifth day in a row today.

The Dow Jones industrial average, with no signs of a rally flickering among its blue chips, plummeted 6.85 to 834.45—a drop of more than 25 points during the week.

The sudden political ascendancy of George McGovern, the South Dakota Democrat—a man whose economic programs strike fear into many Wall Street hearts—and the speculative run-up in gold bullion prices in Europe ranked among the main reasons ascribed for the week-long sinking spell. Other reasons: The rekindled war in Vietnam and fears of rekindled inflation at home.

As a result, the economic rebound and higher corporate earnings faded into the background as investors—both big and small—eyed the stock market with skepticism.

The weakness in Levitz Furniture, the volume leader, seemed to set the tone for the market.

U.S. Seeking To Broaden IMF Function

SAO PAULO, Brazil, June 9 (AP)—The U.S. has sent cables to 19 nations supporting the broadening of the function of the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

Former Treasury Secretary John Connally said in an interview here today that Washington wants the IMF to discuss trade, tariffs and other related matters, rather than merely monetary questions.

Mr. Connally is on the fourth stop of a month-long world trip as special representative of the President. He conferred with Brazilian Finance Minister Delfino Neto and Industry and Commerce Minister Franklin de Moraes in Brasilia before flying here to meet businessmen.

Mr. Connally said he expected tough opposition from France but added that the U.S. could threaten to broaden the mandate of the IMF even further to include specific items such as tariff barriers.

"France would like to restrict the IMF to a discussion of strictly monetary matters," he said.

Mr. Connally notified Brazil of the new U.S. position verbally, thus making Brazil the 30th country to be advised.

The enlargement of the IMF functions would be discussed by the present 20-man executive board to which Mr. Connally sent the cables.

The IMF is expected to vote before the end of the year on the enlargement of its functions, according to Mr. Connally.

Company Report

U.S. Shoe

	1972	1971
Revenue (millions)	102.8	90.2
Profits (millions)	4.07	2.45
Per Share	0.59	0.51

First Half

	1972	1971
Revenue (millions)	128.5	128.5
Profits (millions)	7.45	6.62
Per Share	1.08	0.88

WHILE IN HOLLAND



MEET THE VAN MOPPEES
WORLD'S LARGEST DIAMOND
POLISHING FACTORY
FREE FOR VISITORS

A. van MOPPEES & SON
2-6 ALBERT CUYPSTRAAT
AMSTERDAM
SINCE 1828

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF
OWN DESIGNED JEWELS
TAX FREE SHOPPING
FROM FACTORY TO CUSTOMER

Four more stars in the Paris sky

Because it's the largest hotel in France, the Meridien Paris wanted to be the best located as well. It's chosen to be born in spring, just across from the Bois de Boulogne, midway between the Place de l'Etoile and the Place de la Defense.

The luxury is complete, and completely functional: the 1023 guest-rooms feature air conditioning, each with individually regulated air conditioning, and have radio, television, telephone, private bathroom and separate toilet.

The eating is superb, in five splendidly distinctive locations: the Gourmet Restaurant, Businessman's Grill, Quick Service Coffee Shop, Druggery, Japanese Restaurant.

The not so little extras are simple, sensible or joyous: shopping center, salons de culture, night club, two bars.

The working facilities are custom-made:

extensible conference rooms, equipped with ultra-modern audio-visual systems. And the Meridien Paris holds the keys to the world: telex, bureau de change, theater ticket agency, Air France desk, car rental service, parking for 450 cars.

Five minutes from the Arc de Triomphe. Bookings: 81, Bd Gouvion Saint-Cyr Paris 17 Tel. 738 12 30. Cable address: Honor Paris. Telex 29 952. Cite/Space Bank.

HOTEL MERIDIEN PARIS
MERIDIEN

81 BOULEVARD GOUVION SAINT-CYR PARIS 17 TEL. 738 12 30

MARBELLA-COSTA DEL SOL

The new star among holiday resorts

All rooms with private bath, balcony overlooking gardens and the Mediterranean, air-conditioning. Beach Club - Fishing Harbour - Three swimming-pools. Golf Links - Tennis - Riding-School - Night-Clubs - 6 restaurants and bars.

Full pension: 1,066 Pesetas per person, including tax and services.

For reservations: Contact any travel agency or Hotel

andalucia plaza

MARBELLA - Spain. Telephone: 812040. Telex: 77086. Teleg. PLAZAHOTEL - Marbella.

HAMBRO OVERSEAS FUND S.A.

Headoffice: Luxembourg, 37, rue Notre-Dame

Notice of Meeting

Messrs. Shareholders are hereby convened to attend the Statutory General Meeting which is going to be held on the 20 of June 1972 at 15.00 o'clock at the headoffice, with the following agenda:

1. Receipt of the Reports of the Board of Directors and of the Statutory Auditor
2. Approval of the Balance-sheet, profit and loss statement and allotment of the results of January 31, 1972
3. Discharge of Directors and of the Statutory Auditor in respect of the carrying out of their duties during the fiscal year ended January 31, 1972
4. Ratification of the cooptation of a Director
5. Receipt of and action on nomination for election of Directors and the Statutory Auditor for a new period of one year
6. Ratification of the share exchange Noctin
7. Miscellaneous.

There is no quorum requirement for the resolutions proposed on the agenda.

The Board of Directors

1977- Stocks and						1977- Stocks and					
High Low Div. in %						High Low Div. in %					
First	High	Low	Last	Chge		First	High	Low	Last	Chge	

[illegible]

